"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; fresh west to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,815. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

## WHITE SOX TAKE WORLD TITLE IN A TORRID FINISH

### Chicago American League Team Wins the Deciding Series Game by 4 to 2.

### ZIM'S BLUNDERS ARE FATAL

### Heinie's Misplays in Fourth Inning Send New York Crashing on Way to Defeat.

### BENTON PITCHES BRAVELY

### Holds Opponents Until His Support Collapses—Faber Master of McGraw's Batsmen.

While 34,000 fans frantically implored the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday to produce a hero on whose classic brow they could nestle a wreath of laurel, the New York club went down to an ignoble 4 to 2 defeat before the Chicago White Sox in the deciding game of the world's series and instead of crowning a new baseball king, Manhattan placed a clown's cap on the head of Heinie Zimmerman of the Bronx.

The once great Zim played the dunce's rôle in the fourth inning, when he made a weird heave to first which permitted Eddie Collins to race around as far as second and a moment later he had a foot race down the third base line desperately trying to tag Collins as Eddie sped on over the plate two jumps ahead of him and started the Sox on their way to the world's championship. Heinie could just as well have thrown the ball to Bill Rariden and squelched Collins, but Zim thought it was a track meet instead of a ball game and wanted to match his lumber wagon gait against the fleetest sprinter in the game.

The great crowd shook with laughter and filled the air with cries of derision at one of the stupidest plays that has ever been seen in a world's series. It was a tough finish for poor Heinie after playing great ball all season, and Zim had been expected to be one of the sensations of the big classic against Chicago. Groans and more of them rumbled through the stands, and the Chicago players who have been predicting all the time that Heinie would sooner or later stage the marble top play of all time, were so happy that they hopped around like jumpingjacks. The crowd called Heinie a "bonehead," and he took his place in baseball history along with Bonehead Barry, the mythical player who is supposed to have made all the foolish, rattle-brained plays of the game.

"Throw the ball!" yelled the crowd. "Throw the ball!" yelled the Giant players, but all the thousands of supplications fell on tin ears. Heinie refused to throw the ball—he wanted to catch Eddie Collins and put him out all by himself. Collins outsprinted Heinie and won the race by yards.

**Pitching Battle Previously.**

Up to this fourth inning Urban Faber and Rube Benton were having an even pitching battle. Both flingers were at their best and the contest promised to be the best of the series. Eddie Collins was the first man up in the fourth and he slammed a grounder down to Zimmerman. Heinie made a neat pickup and tossed the ball over to first. The ball hit the ground long before it reached Holke and then sputtered away toward the field boxes while Collins raced to second. Joe Jackson lifted an easy fly out to Robertson in right field and Robbie dropped it like a hot potato, Collins going to third.

Happy Felsch slapped a bouncer which was nipped in Benton's glove, and Rube looked over and saw Collins yards down the third base line. Benton didn't trust himself to throw the ball, but ran over and chased Collins back toward third. Then he tossed the ball to Heinie and Collins whirled about and started toward the plate. Heinie set out after him. Bill Rariden moved up the third base line from the plate with his hands all set to receive the ball from Heinie. Heinie didn't see Rariden at all, he didn't hear the yells of advice which were being showered upon him. All that Heinie could see was a spot on Collins's back where he expected to plaster the ball.

On rushed Collins toward the plate and Heinie a few yards behind him. In his own mind the great Zim could almost hear the cheers which would break out when he tagged Collins and saved the Giants from being scored on. Little Eddie says to himself, he says, "Whoever told this Zim he could run? I'll show him." At the halfway mark Collins was gathering speed and gaining in every jump. Heinie's feet were behaving as if they were having a hard time keeping out of each other's way. As the crowd worked itself up to a high pitch of indignation, Collins romped over the plate with the run and Zim hasn't caught up with him yet.

Jackson and Felsch were also on the bases, remember, and they had enough time to go almost anywhere they pleased while Zim was trying to do the Bernie Wefers down the base paths. When Collins had registered the Sox's first run Jackson was at third and Felsch at second.

**Benton Becomes Rattled.**

Benton wasn't on the field at all. He was up in the air. So were all the other Giants. It looked for a moment as if the Giants were going to form a posse and hang Zim to the tar barrel. Thousands of spectators were anxiously waiting to volunteer in any movement against Heinie. Chick Gandil went to

Continued on Page 14.

## *Joffre Reviews Our Troops; Says 'Victory Will Be Ours'*

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Oct. 15.—Marshal Joffre spent the entire day with the American troops. He reviewed Major Gen. Sibert's contingent and inspected the training schools and the other troops.

Marshal Joffre was accompanied by General Pershing and two other officers, and the party received an ovation at French villages through which they motored.

The Marshal, in addressing the officers, said that America had come to help deliver humanity from the yoke of German insolence, and added:

"Let us be united; victory surely will be ours."

## CROPSEY ASSAILS THE G. O. P. LEADERS

### At Bennett Meeting Justice Says Whitman Surrendered to "Moneybund."

### ATTACKS HUGHES ALSO

### Audience in Brooklyn Cheers Criticism of Republicans Who Favored Mitchel.

A crowd of 3,000 persons, who occupied all the seats and the standing room at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last night, cheered heartily for William M. Bennett, the Republican candidate for Mayor, and cheered attacks on the Fusion organization and the intellectual capacity of the Tammany candidate for Mayor.

Although it was a Republican meeting, nothing produced greater demonstrations than bitter onslaughts against Republican leaders, including Governor Whitman, Charles E. Hughes, Senator Calder, Colonel Roosevelt, State Controller Travis, Borough President Pounds, Comissioner Kracke, and others.

The speeches were marked by pungent personalities, and the more pungent they were, the more heartily they were received by the crowd, which took Bennett's candidacy with deadly seriousness. Supreme Court Justice Cropsey, who was cheered as heartily as the Republican candidate, called himself a Republican of Republicans, and repeated his statement that Governor Whitman had "surrendered to the Moneybund," alleged that Senator Calder had "straddled questions so often that he was bowlegged," and declared that Charles E. Hughes was out for Mitchel because of the legal fees that he had received from the Administration.

He and Bennett both spent a good deal of time charging that the press of Manhattan had been engaged by Rockefeller not to mention Bennett's name during the primaries and to deride his candidacy during the campaign.

**Cropsey Attacks Newspapers.**

"They think we're crazy," shouted one man in the audience, after Justice Cropsey had charged that the newspapers of Manhattan were in a conspiracy to make light of Bennett's chances.

"That's it exactly," said Justice Cropsey. "There is just exactly one man in this city who could not possibly win under any circumstances against Tammany, and that is Mayor Mitchel. The New York papers, bought body and boots by the Moneybund, are trying to make it appear that Mitchel is the man who can beat Tammany, and they must think you are crazy when they attempt that."

Both Justice Cropsey and Mr. Bennett assailed Mayor Mitchel for "wrapping the flag about his body" and allowing posters of himself to appear on billboards showing him in a khaki uniform.

Instead of it being true that Mayor Mitchel would have received more votes at the Republican primaries, had there been more interest in the primaries, Justice Cropsey said that the contrary was true, and that in Brooklyn, where there had been twice as much publicity and interest in the primaries, the vote was far larger than in Manhattan and the majority of Bennett much greater. He continued:

"The press of Manhattan knew that, if the people of the Republican Party really knew what the situation was, the vote against Mr. Mitchel would have been much greater than it was actually, and they tried by every means in their power to prevent the public from knowing what the situation was."

**Denounces Fusion Committee.**

Justice Cropsey said that the committee headed by William Hamlin Childs, representing the Fusion organization, had pleaded with him not to be a candidate on the ground that a third candidate in the field would assure a Tammany victory. He said that every member of the committee which called upon him assured him that this was the fact. Justice Cropsey then denounced the committee for encouraging Mayor Mitchel to enter the race as a third candidate, after the discovery of ballot-box frauds had shown Bennett to have carried the primaries over Mitchel. Justice Cropsey said that the committee had admitted that they might back Mitchel as a third candidate, even if he failed to carry the primaries.

"If you know how well Judge Hylan is controlled by Tammany Hall, you know that you don't look for any fighter in him. He does not dare to say a word. He hasn't had his mouth open since the campaign, except to read some matter that must have been typewritten so badly that he cannot make it out.

"You remember Judge Hylan. There never was an occasion in Brooklyn before he was running for Mayor that he wasn't always trying to say something. I don't know what he ever said, but he was always trying to say something. Always. But now, all of a sudden, you can't get him to say a thing. You know why. It must be clear to everybody why this man who was always talking has suddenly stopped. He was told, 'Your orders are to keep your mouth shut, Judge Hylan,' and he is going to be a good soldier and do it."

**New Assault on Mitchel.**

Mr. Bennett began his speech by showing a stereopticon slide of one of the ballots, which he numbe. at 2,000, which had been cast in his favor, but

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## MITCHEL DEMANDS OF MURPHY WHY HE NAMED HYLAN

### Mayor Insists Leader Must Explain, Following Disclosures About the Candidate.

### HINTS AT SECRET REASON

### Recalls Sulzer's Case and Asks if Murphy Wanted a Club in Readiness.

### MAYOR PRESSES HIS FIGHT

### Discusses Whitman's Statement and Tells Hylan How to Avoid the Loyalty Issue.

Mayor Mitchel in a statement yesterday put a number of questions to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, regarding Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate for Mayor. Using the disclosures published in The New York World regarding Judge Hylan's former connection with an automobile concern as his text, the Mayor, among other questions, asked Mr. Murphy the following:

"I ask Mr. Murphy whether he was ignorant of Judge Hylan's past or whether he knew of it, and intended to use it as a club should Judge Hylan become Mayor and prove disobedient?"

In his statement the Mayor said that the public remembered that "Governor Sulzer was impeached by Mr. Murphy after the club which Murphy held over his head had proved ineffective." The Mayor's statement in full was as follows:

"I call upon Mr. Hearst and Mr. Murphy to explain the reasons which led to their selection of John F. Hylan for Mayor of New York. The next Mayor of New York will have a voice in the disposition of more than two hundred million dollars a year of public money. In the four years of his term, his word may prove a deciding factor in the disposition of nearly a billion dollars.

"Until this morning all that the public knew of the man whom Mr. Murphy and Mr. Hearst have thus honored was that he had served a term as a Police Magistrate in Kings County, and had been elected in 1915 to the County Court of Kings County.

"It is certain that Mr. Murphy and Mr. Hearst did not select Judge Hylan for Mayor because of his knowledge of municipal government. We must look elsewhere for their reasons for entrusting the most important public office in this city to the mute who heads their ticket.

"So far as Mr. Heart's reasons are concerned, I am confident that before this campaign is over the public will have a complete understanding.

"The public has already observed that one of the men managing Mr. Hylan's campaign is a brother-in-law of Jeremiah O'Leary. The public knows that the anti-American press of this city is receiving Tammany election advertising and is supporting Judge Hylan. It sees that every disloyal element in this city is arrayed solidly behind the Hearst candidate. There must be a reason for the unanimity of this support, and before election, I am confident that the public will fully understand why Mr. Hearst selected John F. Hylan for Mayor.

**Demands Mr. Murphy's Reasons.**

"Mr. Murphy must have some better reason to offer for the nomination which he has inflicted upon loyal members of his party than the fact that his candidate can secure the support of the disloyal. I call upon Mr. Murphy to make these reasons public.

"His reasons cannot lie in Mr. Hylan's public record. They must exist in some peculiar private qualification of his protégé. His reason cannot be Judge Hylan's ability to win votes on the stump, because Judge Hylan, like his prototype, the burrowing mole, spends most of his time not on the stump, but in the hole under the stump.

"His reason cannot lie in Judge Hylan's ability to stand out in the open and discuss the issues, because Judge Hylan consistently refuses to expose himself or to answer questions.

"Since, therefore, there is nothing in Judge Hylan's public record or in his ability as a campaigner, to lead to his selection by Mr. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall must have some personal private reason, unknown to the public, for his selection of Mr. Hylan.

**Questioned About Hylan's Career.**

"I ask Mr. Murphy whether, at the time he nominated him for Mayor, he had knowledge of the private career of Judge Hylan. I ask him whether he knew anything of the facts disclosed in a newspaper story this morning.

"I ask him whether he knew that the man whom he nominated for Mayor was the sort of man which that story indicates Judge Hylan to be.

"I ask him if he knew that Judge Hylan was the sort of man who would imperil a company which he himself had organized and in which he had sold stock.

"I ask him if he knew that John F. Hylan had sued this company for alleged legal services, acting through a clerk in his own employ, and then, as attorney for the company, permitted judgment in his own action against his own company to be taken by default.

"I ask Mr. Murphy if he knew that the judgments thus obtained by Judge Hylan were assigned to Alfred R. Goslin, a notorious bucket-shop swindler, who had been convicted and had served terms in prison for forgery and conspiracy before his connection with Judge Hylan's enterprise.

"I ask Mr. Murphy whether he considered Judge Hylan, who is thus reported to have misrepresented the stockholders in a company which Hylan himself organized, fit to represent 5,000,000 people in their public affairs. In the

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**The Great Poliomyelitis Hoax.** "Kill or Cure." The "CIVIC" Hymn of Hate. M. D. Mag. Oct. 10c newsstands; mailed M. D., N. Y. —Advt.

## *Predicts New German Peace Move at Once; Munitions Short and Allies Rebellious*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Saturday, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In well-informed diplomatic circles here it is considered that peace is imminent.

Despite the extreme secrecy observed in Germany regarding the subjects discussed at the council held in Berlin immediately before the German Emperor's departure for Bulgaria and those now being discussed in Sofia between the three allied monarchs, authentic information has been received here to the effect that new and less irreconcilable peace proposals are to be expected from Germany during the coming week.

In spite of von Kühlmann's pompous statements concerning Alsace-Lorraine and the Kaiser's nervous activity, Germany is faced by the most imperative necessity of stopping the war as the result not only of the insufficiency of her output of munitions and of the growing ascendancy of the Socialists, but also of the imminent danger of a split with her allies.

The Emperor of Austria is known to be none too fond of the Kaiser and the Pan Germans, and he is faced by the utter exhaustion of his army and of Austria. The Bulgarians, too, are now renewing the overtures which they initiated last Winter for a separate peace. They are working busily through special envoys, and in particular through well-known pro-Bulgarian sympathizers in England, with the object of persuading British and French diplomacy that the Bulgarian people are still true to the Entente and can still render valuable service to it by deserting their present friends.

Nor are the Turks behindhand in this scramble to abandon the sinking ship of the Central Empires. A violent article, recently published, against the "Young Turk" Committee, which can have appeared only with the consent of the "Young Turk" censorship, is manifestly a preliminary attempt to placate the Entente.

Of course, the basis of these overtures is that Bulgaria shall be allowed to retain the territories she now occupies at the expense of Serbia, Greece, and Rumania, coupled with the abandonment of any idea of dismembering the Turkish Empire.

## SAY ALLEGED SPY IS NAVAL OFFICER

### Agents of Department of Justice Arrest Man Who Visited Marine Bases.

### CAPT. STAKE OUT OF ARMY

### Former Aid of Viereck Dropped Apparently for Pro-German Opinions.

An arrest, which agents of the Department of Justice admit may prove to be one of the most important made in this country since Congress declared war on Germany, was made yesterday afternoon, when detectives from the Police Department went to the Hotel Manhattan and took into custody a well-dressed young man who was registered there as William J. Dunbar of Washington. For more than a week Secret Service agents have been on the trail of the man who, it was said last night, is believed to be a German who assumed the name "Dunbar," and who during the last few weeks is said to have passed much of his time at one of the principal bases on the Atlantic Coast.

The charge entered on the blotter of the Second Detective Branch, at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street, is that "Dunbar" is suspected of having tried to gain information against the United States Government by enlisting in the armed service of the country. The specific charge entered against "Dunbar" by the police is conspiracy to get data of the United States Government. The police say they have reason to believe that the man is an accomplished chemist as well as a good sailor.

About a week or ten days ago "Dunbar" arrived in New York after one of his periodical visits to the naval base referred to. He went to the Manhattan Hotel. Two agents of the Department of Justice knew of his coming and awaited him there. They had instructions not to arrest, but to follow "Dunbar" wherever he happened to go. The man remained in New York about two days, and then went to Washington. The Secret Service men went with him, but he did not know that. On Monday morning the Manhattan received a telegram from "Dunbar," who telegraphed from Washington, asking that a room be reserved for him. He arrived that afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, and the Secret Service men arrived on the same train.

**Arrest of Man Delayed.**

No move to arrest the man was made Monday night, and it is understood that the Government agents did not desire to make the arrest until certain other suspicions of theirs had a chance to develop. It was intimated last night that the arrest was premature, and that the case against the man was not nearly as complete as it was hoped to make it.

The arrest was made by Detective McGee of the New York Detective Bureau, who took "Dunbar" into custody at the hotel and later transferred him into the custody of Captain William M. Offley, chief of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation. After questioning "Dunbar" for more than an hour Captain Offley ordered him taken to Ellis Island and held there as an enemy alien pending the outcome of certain investigations which are under way.

Officials of the Department of Justice admitted last night that they have reason to believe that "Dunbar" was an agent, and they admitted also that he has been spending much of his time near the great naval base referred to. One report is that "Dunbar" represented himself on at least one occasion as a junior officer of the United States Naval Reserve. The members of the Naval Reserve are to a great extent assigned to duty on submarine chasers and other small naval craft.

Another report, and this is not denied either, is that he actually served as an ensign on a submarine chaser, and that he first came under suspicion by members of the crew of that boat, who reported the facts in the case, as they understood them, to their flotilla commander. This was about ten days or two weeks ago.

A full report of the case is in the possession of the Navy Department in Washington, as well as in the hands

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## NATION'S LOAN SALES NOW $800,000,000

### Total for New York Reserve District Climbs to $360,000,000.

### GAIN OF $32,000,000 HERE

### National Bank of Commerce Takes $20,000,000, Largest Amount to Date.

There was a gain of about $32,000,000 in subscriptions to the Liberty Loan reported in this district yesterday, the estimated total advancing to $360,000,000. Returns tabulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York showed a total of $262,710,300, an increase of $11,700,000 since the close of business on Saturday. A great many subscriptions that have been announced in one form or another have not yet been officially filed with the Reserve Bank, and for that reason the bank figures are considerably below the estimated total. The Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee fixed $320,000,000 last night as its estimate of subscriptions to date, but this total does not include applications which have not been made public, or those from out-of-town institutions which will be received in this morning's mail.

The Treasury Department at Washington estimated last night that subscriptions had passed a total of $800,000,000, or 16 per cent. of the $5,000,000,000 sought. The total was based on official and unofficial reports from Federal Reserve districts. With ten more working days in the campaign, it was explained, the bond sales would have to average $420,000,000 a day hereafter.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York announced last night that it had sent in a $20,000,000 subscription for its own account. This is the largest single subscription yet reported in this district, but does not come up to the largest ones made to the first Liberty Loan.

On the basis of $1,500,000,000 of subscriptions from the New York Federal Reserve District, there is still a shortage of $1,140,000,000 which has to be made up in the eleven remaining business days of the loan campaign, which closes on Oct. 27. Although thus far applications for the Government war bonds have not come in in as large volume as had been hoped for, the Liberty Loan Committee is not at all discouraged, but, on the contrary, feels confident of success in the long run. It was pointed out yesterday that men of wealth and big corporations had not yet filed their applications, but would do so during the closing week of the campaign. It is these large subscriptions which will swell the figures, but in the meantime every effort is being made to get the general public to subscribe, as every $50 and $100 subscription helps, and a sufficiently large number of them make a million, and from millions will grow the five billions—the goal of the present "drive."

Comparing the present status of the campaign with that of the first Liberty Loan, attention was directed to the fact that in the five and a half days preceding June 15, the day subscription books closed, no less than $1,800,000,000 in subscriptions was received, making an average of more than $300,000,000 daily for the whole country.

**To Enlist the School Children.**

Arrangements have been perfected for reaching every man, woman, and child in Greater New York with a personal interview on the vital necessity of subscribing to the war loan. More than 25,000 canvassers will start out on their work today. A. B. Leach, Chairman of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee, said last night that by tomorrow he expected to have 50,000 men in the field.

"We have districted the city into police precincts," he said. "There is a Captain in charge of the canvassing in each precinct, and he has a local office. He gets the names and addresses of every organization in his precinct and he visits them for the purpose of instructing the members about Liberty Loan bonds. The Captains give the canvassers a list of voters and a personal appeal is made to every man. The schools are visited and the school children are enlisted as Liberty Loan workers. When they get home they urge their parents to subscribe to the bonds and an appeal from a child is irresistible in most cases."

Mr. Leach said that he had several thousand experienced insurance solici-

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## *250 Are Lost on French Munitions Steamer, 56 on British Auxiliary Sunk by U-Boats*

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Two hundred and fifty lives were lost when the steamer Medie was torpedoed on Sept. 23 in the Mediterranean, says a Reuter's dispatch from Paris.

The explosion of the torpedo detonated the munitions in the ship's cargo. There were more than 500 passengers on board the steamer, including soldiers and prisoners of war.

The British armed mercantile cruiser Champagne has been sunk, and the mine-sweeping sloop Begonia is overdue and regarded as lost, says an official statement issued tonight, which reads:

"His Majesty's mine-sweeping sloop Begonia, Lieut. Commander Basil S. Noake, R. N., is now considerably overdue and must be considered lost with all hands.

"His Majesty's armed mercantile cruiser Champagne, Acting Captain Percy G. Brown, R. N., in command, has been torpedoed and sunk. Five officers and fifty-one men were lost."

There is no record of a British steamship Champagne in the shipping register.

The Medie was a French vessel of 4,470 tons. She was built in 1912, and her home port was Marseilles.

## MOBILIZE GOLD TO WIN THE WAR, WILSON URGES

### President Appeals to All State Banks to Join Federal Reserve System.

### CALLED A PATRIOTIC DUTY

### Way Made Easy by Recent Amendment to Law, the President Points Out.

### WILL RAISE NATION'S POWER

### Resources of Banks Outside of System Estimated at $12,000,000,000 or More.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson tonight sounded a call for the mobilization of all the nation's gold reserves under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Board.

In a statement made public through the board, the President called upon all eligible nonmember State banks and trust companies to join the Federal Reserve System without further delay, that they may "contribute their share" to the consolidated gold reserves of the country and aid more effectively in "a vigorous prosecution and successful termination of the war."

Scores of such institutions have flocked to the system within the last three weeks, among them some of the largest trust companies of New York, Philadelphia, and other cities. The movement to the Federal Reserve system has lacked only a final impelling force to assume the proportions of a landslide. Within less than three weeks resources of such institutions in the system have risen from $1,200,000,000 to more than $2,000,000,000.

**Must Control All the Gold.**

Liberty Loan financing, the resultant activity in the money markets, the effect of the Government's huge financial transactions upon the bond markets and the stock exchanges of the country have made it imperative, in the view of the Administration, for the Federal Reserve Board to control not a major fraction of the gold reserve of the country but the entire amount. The recent embargo on gold exports has made it highly desirable that this control be acquired as speedily as possible.

With the board in active daily control of the country's huge store of gold, at present more than $3,000,000,000, watching every avenue through which it may be lessened and vigilant in its supervision of the country's banking activities, officials believe that the financial position of the country may be rendered as nearly impregnable as human skill can make it.

At present the board controls the activities of institutions representing only one-half of the country's total banking resources. The latest report of the Controller of the Currency places at several millions about $16,000,000,000 the resources of the banks within the system. Since that report was issued, however, nearly $1,500,000,000 in resources have been added through the acquisition of new members.

There are, however, between 8,000 and 9,000 eligible banks and trust companies, with resources estimated at from $12,000,000,000 to $16,000,000,000, whose activities are entirely beyond the control of the Federal Government, being governed only by State laws. The President addressed himself to these institutions.

**Text of the Statement.**

The President's statement follows:

"The White House, Oct. 13, 1917.

"It is manifestly imperative that there should be a complete mobilization of the banking resources of the United States. All who are familiar with financial operations must appreciate the importance of developing to the maximum our banking power and of providing financial machinery adequate for meeting the very great financial requirements imposed upon our country by reason of the war.

"A vigorous prosecution and satisfactory termination of the war will depend in no small degree upon the ability of the Government not only to finance itself, but also to aid the Governments associated with it in the war, which must be kept supplied with munitions, fuel, food, and supplies of all kinds.

"The banking problem involved is one which concerns all banks alike. Its solution does not depend upon the national banks alone, nor upon the State banks. The burden and the privilege must be shared by every banking institution in the country. The important functions of the Federal Reserve Banks in the sale of the Government securities, in receiving and transferring the billions of dollars involved, in supplying credit facilities, and in protecting the reserves of the country have become so familiar to all that I am not at this time necessary to dwell upon or expound them.

"The etent to which our country can withstand the financial strains for which we must be prepared will depend very largely upon the strength and staying power of the Federal Reserve Banks. The Federal Reserve act is the only constructive financial legislation which we have ever had which was broad enough to accommodate at the same time banks operating under powers granted by the general Government and banks whose charters are granted by the respective States. The unification of our banking system and the complete mobilization of reserves are among the fundamental principles of the act.

"The State banking institutions for some reason have until recently seemed inclined to hold aloof. Congress a few months ago prescribed very generous terms for the admission of the State banks into the Federal Reserve system, which have removed the objections heretofore raised by State banks when considering membership. As the law now stands, it leaves member State banks and trust companies practically undisturbed in the exercise of all the banking powers conferred upon them by the States. The law provides also in definite terms the conditions upon which any State bank or trust company may withdraw from the system.

"Many of the largest State banks and trust companies are now becoming members, realizing that to win the war we must conserve all of the physical, financial, and moral resources of our country; that our finances must rest on the firm-

Continued on Page 2.

## *Torpedoes Italian Vessel, Then Sinks Her Lifeboats*

ATHENS, Oct. 15.—A painful impression has been created here by the torpedoing of the Italian steamer Bari, on which were a number of Greek officials from Turkey whose names do not appear on the list of fifty survivors who were landed at Corfu. One hundred and twenty are said to have been landed on the Gallipoli Peninsula, (Turkish territory.)

According to advices reaching here, the lifeboats of the Bari were sunk by the Germans who torpedoed the steamer.

There have been no previous advices of the sinking of the Bari. The only steamer of that name listed in available records is a small one of 324 tons gross, which was formerly known as the Liburno and was built at Fiume in 1873.

## REICHSTAG FIGHT CARRIED TO COURT

### Berlin Government Submits Evidence Against Socialists Accused in Naval Plot.

### MICHAELIS CONSULTS CHIEFS

### Attempts to Bridge Crisis as Attacks Continue — Scheidemann Opposes Yielding Soil.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 15.—The Hamburg Fremdenblatt says the German Government had decided to prosecute, if possible, Haase, Dittmann, and Vogtherr, the Socialist Deputies whose names recently were linked with the mutiny in the German fleet. The Government has submitted evidence against the three deputies to the Imperial Court at Leipsic and, therefore, has declined the suggestion that a Parliamentary committee of investigation be appointed.

The Lokal-Anzeiger says that the report that Admiral von Capelle, the German Minister of Marine, had resigned, evidently emanated from von Capelle's friends. This newspaper pronounces untrue the assertion that von Capelle exceeded the instructions of Chancellor Michaelis in making his declarations to the Reichstag recently regarding the plot that had been discovered to paralyze the fleet so as to force the Government to make peace.

It is believed that the political situation which has arisen because of discontent with Chancellor Michaelis will reach a crisis before the Reichstag reassembles in December. Dr. Michaelis remains in Berlin, conferring with Reichstag leaders and his personal advisers, endeavoring to find a solution of the situation, but, according to advices received here, he does not seem to realize that his own position is endangered.

**Assailed for Drifting.**

The political leaders and the newspapers continue to declare him unfit for the high office he holds. They say that he has failed to develop any positive program or to exercise any effectual leadership. On the contrary, they assert, he has permitted himself to be buffeted hither and thither, now by the Pan Germans and now by the Reichstag majority, which wrested from him one grudging concession after another.

The Chancellor's biggest blunder, in the eyes of the moderate press, was his rehabilitation of the Independent Socialists by his disclosures concerning the mutiny on German warships, thus driving the Socialists into a firmer opposition which, many persons believe, will unite the two Socialist wings into a powerful radical group.

The Berlin Germania says that the Centrum Party organization is about to request the members of that party not to join the new Fatherland Party, of which Admiral von Tirpitz is one of the leaders.

Austrian and Hungarian Socialist newspapers received here report that an attempt has been made to start an anti-peace propaganda in Hungary. The propaganda is laid to the Krupp and kindred interests and 2,000,000 marks are said to have been set aside to establish a newspaper in Budapest and carry on the propaganda by means of motion pictures.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—The Berlin Vorwärts, in an editorial on the political situation, says:

"It is enough to make one weep to think that we have a Chancellor like Michaelis, a Vice Chancellor like Helfferich, a War Minister like von Stein, a Naval Secretary of State like von Capelle. It is enough to make one weep that in this critical time of the empire a Government should be in power which neither at home nor abroad can command, or even lay claim to respect, a Government as to whose incapacity there is a general concensus of opinion from Heydebrand to Scheidemann and from Reventlow to Ledebour, and that we cannot even tell whether this Government will be forced to make way for another, more capable."

After referring to the Government's "recent blunders," Vorwärts asserts that if the majority party had refused last Tuesday to have any truce with "the present unspeakable Government," and had acted as the Socialists did, and refused to vote a supplementary budget, Michaelis would have been forced to disappear.

**To Yield No Soil, Says Scheidemann.**

At a Socialist meeting in Berlin yesterday Philipp Schiedemann, leader of the Socialist majority in the Reichstag, deplored the fact that Germany's enemies had "scoffed at the German desire for peace." "We will not renounce a square foot of German soil," he added. Dr. Michaelis, Herr Scheidemann said, was unsuited to the post of Chancellor.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A monster demonstration in favor of "peace by understanding" marked the recent opening of the German Socialist conference at Wurzburg, Bavaria, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today. Philipp Scheidemann, speaking to the huge audience, said that all conditions of life warranted the attitude which the Socialists were taking toward the war.

**FIRE SALE OF PERIOD FURNITURE.** Entire stock must be sold regardless of cost. Majority not damaged. Mahogany 4 Post Beds and odd pieces in wide variety. Mangea Bros., 115 & 117 West 23d St.—Advt.

## GERMANS EXTEND OESEL INVASION; TAKE ARENSBURG

### Capital of Island Burning as Russians Retreat to Avoid Being Cut Off.

### LAND BATTERIES SILENCED

### Defenders Attempt to Escape Over Mole Which Connects with Moon Island.

### FLEETS FIGHT IN STRAIT

### German Torpedo Squadron Driven Back, Petrograd Says—Appeal to Russian Sailors.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 15.—German forces which landed on the Russian island of Oesel, at the head of the Gulf of Riga, on Friday, occupied Arensburg, the capital of the island, on Saturday, it was officially announced today by the Russian War Office. Arensburg is on the southern shore of Oesel Island.

Fighting for the island, the War Office announces, was in progress all day yesterday:

The Germans who landed on Oesel are pushing forward to the east and south, placing in a difficult position the Russian forces and batteries in the district of Arensburg, and especially those on the Cerel Peninsula. Military critics predict actions in the Gulf of Riga, followed by development of the invasion to the mainland, on the coast of Esthania, rather than an attempt toward the Gulf of Finland, which is protected by minefields which the Germans would have to sweep under the menace of the Russian fleet.

The War Office statement reads:

Baltic Sea.—The fighting yesterday for possession of the Island of Oesel continued. After the reports of Saturday Arensburg was occupied by the enemy at 7 P. M. Advanced detachments were observed the day before from four to six miles from the town.

Enemy naval and air forces are energetically supporting their land operations and are attacking the north and south of the island. The south squadron of enemy cruisers, torpedo-boats, and trawlers attempted to force the entrance to Irbe Channel. Its further movements into the Gulf of Riga are covered by our long-range artillery from the Island of Oesel.

The northern group of enemy warships dispatched a squadron of torpedo boats between the Islands of Oesel and Dago which pressed back our patrol boats in the direction of Moon Sound. Our naval forces reinforcing the patrol boats accepted battle and the enemy retired.

A third group of enemy warships, consisting of cruisers and torpedo boats, approached after noon the southwestern coasts of the Island of Oesel and bombarded an unimportant part of the coast.

Enemy submarines were observed several times at different places in the Baltic.

**Committee Appeals to Sailors.**

The Baltic fleet is ready to carry out all orders of the Government, according to Vice President Ivanoff, of the Presidium Centrofiot, the organization which in the fleet corresponds with the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates in its relation to the army. Immediately on receipt of news of the German landing, the appeal of the Central Committee was issued, calling upon the sailors to forget internal strife and take all measures to improve the fighting capacity of the fleet. Commissioners carrying instructions hastened to Helsingfors.

"Reports that the fleet is not ready to meet the enemy are untrue," said M. Ivanoff. "The fleet is full of fighting ardor and is ready to repel the enemy. Stories of evil influence exerted by the Sailors' Committee are greatly exaggerated. The near future will show how honorably the fleet will fulfill its duty to the country."

The Central Committee's appeal has caused a cessation of the meetings at Helsingfors. The semi-official news agency says the first naval engagements in Oesel waters have shown that an appeal to the crews of the fleet may be counted on with certainty.

Possession of the Gulf of Riga by the Germans appears to military writers to be a most serious menace and to give a considerable advantage to the enemy, who will be able to make secure his communications with Riga by sea.

**Weakness Laid to Internal Discord.**

The newspapers exhibit alarm at the landing of the Germans on Oesel. The Bourse Gazette says the situation of the country is the more complicated because a solution must be found not only of the unsatisfactory state of affairs in the interior, but of the problem presented by the closing of the Gulf of Riga by the Germans. The Russkaya Volia says:

"We are being led toward our Cavalry, but perhaps we shall find our resurrection."

The Rech attributes the disaster partly to bad visibility and the unexampled political frivolity of leaders of the Russian democracy.

The Socialist press takes the Maximalists to task. The Volia Naroda recalls Premier Kerensky's warning of the danger of a German coup in the Baltic, which was stigmatized by the leader of the Maximalists as an unworthy political monoeuvre. The newspaper insists on the necessity of an implacable struggle against Maximalism.

The Den says the Maximalist aspirations recently displayed in the fleet undoubtedly contributed to the German success. Only the Izvestia, organ of the

Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, looks on the disaster as a blessing in some respects, saying that the news of the German landing came at a time when Russia, learning of the troubles in the German navy, was beginning to entertain dangerous illusions regarding the imaginary disorganization of the enemy.

The landing of the Germans has increased the exodus from Petrograd, which has been noticeable since the fall of Riga. Since Saturday the ticket offices have been besieged, many persons offering large premiums for tickets. The situation is aggravated by rumors, which were branded officially as unfounded, that passenger traffic would be stopped soon in view of the expected evacuation of Government institutions.

It is stated in Government circles that no extensive evacuation is looked for, as no immediate danger threatens the capital. The new front is still 300 miles distant, and the roads are impassable.

A landing in Finland, it is believed, will not be attempted, owing to the scarcity of supplies there and to the fact that provisioning would be rendered difficult, with Winter approaching, by the freezing of the sea.

**Germans Announce Rapid Progress.**

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (Via London.)—Rapid progress has been made by the German troops which landed on the island of Oesel, according to the official statement issued today by the War Office. German warships shelled the Russian land batteries and silenced them. Sworbe Peninsula has been cut off from the northern part of the island.

The War Office statement reads:

Rapid progress has been made on the island of Oesel. Pressing impetuously forward, our infantry regiments and cyclist battalions, without waiting for the artillery, repeatedly overcame the enemy at the places where he made a stand.

The Sworbe Peninsula was cut off from the north, while the fire of our ships silenced the land batteries. We are before Arensburg, which is burning, and are advancing in the eastern portion of the island toward the east coast, on which the Russian forces are rapidly retreating to escape over the mole which connects the island of Oesel with Moon Island.

Our torpedo boats penetrated into the inner waters between Oesel and Dago Islands and in repeated engagements pressed back the Russian naval forces into Moon Sound.

## RUSSIAN FLEET IS DEMORALIZED

### *Germans Struck at Moment When Propaganda Was Having Greatest Effect.*

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Oct. 13.—The Germans carried out on the island of Oesel and Dago their first landing operation in this war. No doubt is felt here that the islands are lost and with them the Gulf of Riga, to which they formed troughout the war an effective barrier.

The enemy has been preparing for this operation ever since the capture of Riga, and his preparations kept pace with the march of events in Russia. The Germans follow the rule of securing the maximum of results with a minimum of effort.

Russian disorganization is the most potent factor in the victory of the depleted German forces. The work of the German staff in Russia now produces greater results than work at the front.

The demoralization of the fleet has progressed simultaneously with the demoralization of the army, and the results have been visible for weeks. The murders of officers, the open defiance of naval orders, and the orders of the Provisional Committee of the Baltic Fleet Committee, the brazen boast of a sailor at the Democratic conference that the crews of the fleets were ready both to repel the invader and overthrow the form of government in retrograd—these were some of the outward manifestations of the insidious effects of German propaganda in the Baltic Fleet.

Those who knew what was happening at the naval bases have long wondered when the Germans were going to strike their blow, and speculations on the reasons for its postponement. It has been expected earlier.

Just before the opening of the demobilization of the Russian a huge force of German warships steamed northward from Libau. Necessary announcement of its approach caused momentary consternation in the conference, but in the heat of party strife this danger was soon forgotten. And the Germans during the Moscow conference aided their time. They withheld their assault for fear of stimulating a patriotic outburst that might have changed the whole character of the conference.

The conference emerged from its chaos of dissension and disorder with only a feeble and dispiriting compromise. The menace to Riga did not lead to an effective concentration of patriotic forces in Moscow.

The new naval menace failed to overcome the forces of disintegration in Petrograd. So the Germans set to work. Their seaplanes bombarded the Oesel batteries and reconnoitred the shores of the Gulf of Riga. Their trawlers again and again exploded mine fields in the Irben Straits, but were driven off. But the Russian advance guard was weak. The German dreadnoughts were allowed to approach within firing distance. The batteries on Oesel were destroyed by the dreadnoughts, and German troops landed on the north of Oesel and the southern point of Dago.

German strategy keeps an eye on the internal politics, not only of Russia but also of Germany, and it is possible that one object of the Baltic operations was to arouse the spirits of the German fleet and prevent the further spread of that disaffection of which von Capelle spoke the other day in the Reichstag. Or did von Capelle intentionally exaggerate minor incidents in order to blind the Russians to their danger?

The Russian squadron that has hitherto defended the Gulf of Riga will now probably make its way out through the northern passage. The northern army may have withdrawn its seaward flank to the Wenden line.

If the Germans secure their position on Oesel and Dago they may attempt another landing on the mainland at Reval. In any case, the occupation of the islands, a distance of 280 miles from the capital, provides with the base for air raids on Petrograd.

## AMERICAN ONLY SURVIVOR.

### All the Rest on Board a Torpedoed British Ship Were Drowned.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Charles Gordon, whose address is 6020 Ellsworth Street, Philadelphia, is the only survivor of a steamer (name not given) which was recently torpedoed without warning. The vessel sank within a few minutes.

Among those lost were John Hildred of Newport News, a Porto Rican and five Filipinos.

## 11 LOST ON AMERICAN SHIP.

### Captain, a Gunner, and Nine of the Luckenbach's Crew Are Missing.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Navy Department was notified today that the Captain and nine of the crew of the American steamer Lewis Luckenbach, which was sunk by a submarine, are missing. Twenty-six men of the crew and sixteen members of the armed guard have been landed.

One member of the armed guard, John Edward McNeil, second class seaman, also is missing. McNeil enlisted at Providence on April 20.

## WAIVES NEUTRALITY RULES.

### Uruguay Decides Not to Apply Them to the Allies.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 15.—A Presidential decree issued today sets forth that the rules of neutrality will not be applied to the Governments of the Entente Allies.

Uruguay severed diplomatic relations with Germany on Oct. 7.

# SHELL THE BRITISH ON YPRES HEIGHTS

### Germans Bombard Positions South of Broodseinde—Infantry Is Quiet.

### 200 KILLED IN ARTOIS RAIDS

### British on Sunday Wrecked Dugouts and Took Prisoners—Fierce Gunfire on the Aisne.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—German guns heavily bombarded the British positions on the high ground to the east of Ypres last night, but no infantry engagement took place on the Flanders front, according to the afternoon statement from the War Office.

In yesterday's raid near Monchy-le-Preux the British killed 200 Germans, captured thirty-six and destroyed seven dugouts.

Following is the official report issued this afternoon:

Our positions on the main ridge south of Broodseinde were heavily bombarded during the night by the enemy. No infantry action has taken place.

In a successful raid carried out by us yesterday afternoon southeast of Monchy-le-Preux, East County troops captured thirty-six prisoners and two machine guns. Two hundred Germans were killed by the infantry, and seven of the enemy's dugouts were destroyed with explosives.

Another successful raid was carried out by South Midland Territorials early last night northeast of Roeux. A number of the enemy were killed, his dugouts destroyed, and twelve prisoners were taken.

The British official comunication issued this evening says:

Later reports show that the number of prisoners we captured in yesterday's raid southeast of Monchy-le-Preux, was sixty-four, including two officers.

On the Ypres battlefront the activity of our own and the enemy's artillery continues.

The hostile artillery also has shown more activity during the day in the neighborhood of Lens Land in the Nieuport sector.

Aviation: Yesterday there was slight improvement in the weather, and artillery work and photography were carried out by our airplanes. One and a half tons of bombs were dropped on the Ledeghem Railway Station and hostile billets east of Lens.

In the air fighting three German airplanes were brought down and one driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Violent artillery fighting is again in progress on the Aisne front, but the only infantry actions reported today were encounters of patrols in Champagne. The French raided the German lines in Champagne during the night, taking a few prisoners.

The announcement made by the War Office tonight says:

In the region of the plateaux between Allilies and Craonne the artillery activity was violent during the course of the day. Patrol encounters occurred in the Champagne west of Auberive. There was an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

Two German captive balloons were brought down today, one by our special guns and the other by one of our aviators.

The official statement from Belgian Headquarters tonight reads:

Yesterday one of our patrols carried out a reconnoitring expedition against enemy organizations north of Dixmude. There were bombardments at various points along our front. Our artillery shelled the enemy installations and the neighborhood of Houdzeeme Canal. Last night German aviators dropped several bombs on our outcommets.

Today there were great artillery activity and violent bomb fichtin before Dixmude during the whole morning. The Germans launched several thousand projectiles of all calibres and numerous aerial torpedoes against our lines. Our artillery replied very energetically in co-operation with our french guns, which ceased action only after having silenced the enemy artillery and bomb throwers early in the afternoon.

**Says British Failed Near Monchy.**

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (via London.)—British troops yesterday attacked on a front of nearly two and one-half miles on the Arras front, between the Scarpe and the Cambrai-Arras Road, says today's Army Headquarters statement, which reports the assault to have broken down except in the centre. Counterattacks at night drove out such of the British as had penetrated the central sector.

Heavy artillery fire and very active reconnoitring operations on the Flanders front are reported in the statement, which reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: The activity of our own and the enemy's artillery in Flanders yesterday was of varying intensity. In the coast sector and in some sectors between the Lys and the Deule the fire was concentrated with powerful effect at times. Extensive reconnoitring occurred in the crater fields, and engagements frequently took place.

In the Artois, the British attacked with strong forces on a front of four kilometers between the Scarpe and the Cambrai-Arras road. The assault broke down on the wings as the result of our fire. The enemy penetrated into our lines in the centre, whence he was cleared out at night by counterattacks.

Near St. Quentin the artillery fire was revived for a time. The cathedral received an additional fifteen hits by shells.

Front of the German Crown Prince: Between the Ailette Valley and Braye, and in the central section of the Chemin des Dames, there were violent artillery duels throughout the day. North of Rheims, in the Champagne and on the Meuse, the artillery fire increased at times.

## BERLINERS' ALLOWANCE OF CLOTHING REDUCED

### *Must Have Cards to Buy It—Only One Overcoat for Each Man Now.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—"And wherewithal shall we be clothed?" is a question that is being seriously asked by Berliners since the amount of clothing they may obtain has by official ukase been seriously reduced. The problem is all the more unpleasant in that the reduction comes at the beginning of cold weather, which has set in early and severely.

Cards must now be obtained for such articles of apparel as woolen stockings, Winter gloves, ready-made jackets, collars, shirts, baby linen, furs, traveling rugs, and bed covers, which previously were sold freely; and a ban has been put on such things as furniture covers, lest they be used for clothing. If one has a Summer overcoat or cloak, a different matter in the case of printing news of the sailing of the transport vessels with troops aboard for the European side. It would be manifestly wrong to print anything about the troops leaving this country.

"I have received no communication from Washington about the cablegram and have never been requested by George Creel or any one else at Washington not to give out news."

The Governor asked several questions about George Creel and his supposed doings at Washington, and expressed interest, in a semi-jocose way, as to what censure might be coming to himself from the national capital.

As a result of the protest of the Creel Committee at Washington, the "news" of the soldiers' arrival is getting renewed publicity. So far as can be discovered, the only person who put the matter up to Washington was the Hartford representative of the International News Service, who at 1:30 P. M. Saturday wired Washington through his New York office, and at 1:58 received a reply that the War Department desired that its original instructions should be respected.

Colonel Isbell is defended an editorial in tonight's Hartford Times, which says in part:

"The assertion from Washington that Colonel Isbell of the 102d Infantry has rendered himself liable to court-martial and the Governor of his State liable to censure by his action in calling for publication the news that his command had arrived safely on the other side of the sea is—

"Colonel Isbell's cable was obviously passed by the censor, presumably both the Federal and American censors. The fact that it apparently violated so far the hitherto preserved restrictions, that [illegible] first real [illegible] announcement of the arrival of Connecticut soldiers will be indicate to those the Colonel's acquaintance that it possessed the confidence of authority much further than even the censors. In all his long career Colonel Isbell never sent a message bearing upon military matters without passing it through the proper military channels. It was improbable he has waited until wartime to begin improprieties.

"We incline to the belief that the Colonel knew what he was about, that high command knew what he was about and that high command approved it. That his news came through somewhat quicker than has the news of engineer regiments, hospital units and other forces reaching Europe may indicate that he was more prompt in acting or that the authorities have decided to lessen the severity of their restraints.

"The dispatch could have afforded no aid and comfort to the enemy,' which can hardly be dependent upon Connecticut newspapers for the accomplishments of its Secret Service. It was a mighty cheering, reassuring message. If it has done any damage it is only to the sense of self-importance thriving so plentifully in the person of George Creel."

**Pershing to Decide on Discipline.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Aroused by publication in some parts of the country of private cablegrams announcing the arrival of American troops in France, the War and Navy Departments today took steps to prevent a repetition of such incidents.

Secretary Baker indicated today that the War Department was not contemplating ordering any action against the officers involved in the present instances. He said that, while the voluntary censorship rules to which the press in the United States had agreed forbade the publication of such messages, he did not know of any restriction upon officers preventing them from informing their families privately of their arrival in France.

It is understood that the matter is in General Pershing's hands, and that he will determine whether the officers involved shall be disciplined in any way.

## GOVERNOR DEFENDS PUBLICITY ON TROOPS

### Connecticut's Executive Upholds Colonel Who Asked Arrival in France Be Told.

### INQUISITIVE ABOUT CREEL

### Secretary Baker Says Any Disciplining of Officer Will Rest with Pershing.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 15.—Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, in an interview tonight defended the publication of news of the safe arrival in France of Connecticut militiamen, and upheld the action of Colonel Ernest L. Isbell, who sent the much discussed cablegram with the request to "publish." He was not in his offices Saturday when the cablegram was received, but fully upheld his Secretary, John Buckley, in acting as requested in Colonel Isbell's cablegram.

The Governor said:

"I see nothing wrong in printing the cablegram. Especially when the Colonel of the regiment, who sent the message requested its publication by the use of the word 'publish' and when I was assured the message was genuine as it must have been being a censored cablegram.

"I have never received from the War Department or any other branch of the Federal Government any instructions as to what should be published and what should not be, and if any restrictions were received at the capital I would know about them. I had no understanding with Colonel Isbell about his cabling when he reached the other side and the last time I saw him was several months ago at New Haven, when I addressed the two regiments that were combined to give him his command.

"I should be very sorry to know that he became involved in any trouble through the cablegram. However, I can't see what harm can have been done by its publication. It did not give any information to the enemies of our country which could be used to imperil the safety of troops which had landed and were out of harm's way from submarines and mines. It would be a different matter in the case of printing news

## GERMANY HAS CALLED MEN UP TO 47 YEARS

### *Even Those Rejected for Military Unfitness Are Summoned to Army.*

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 15.—Germany has extended military service to men 47 years old, and is calling up those who have heretofore escaped service on account of military unfitness.

The army already included a large number above the legal limit of 45 years on the ground that although nobody knows that age could be utilized, yet no requirement existed for the discharge of a soldier reaching 45.

The new regulation calls to the colors all exempts born after Sept. 8, 1870.

## D'ANNUNZIO TELLS OF RAID.

### Says His Attack on Cattaro Was "a True Adventure of Ulysses."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 15.—The award to Gabriele d'Annunzio, for his daring air raid on Cattaro, of his fourth medal for valor since the opening of the war, gives great satisfaction here. The poet is flooded with congratulatory telegrams, among others that of the Caproni brothers, which reads:

"To the ideal commander of the most daring squadron; to the knight of the skies who transforms enthusiasm and faith into lasting action; to him who inspired the great war in the air, our homage of admiration and devotion."

Discussing his raid on Cattaro, d'Annunzio said:

"In my opinion it was the most extraordinary ever attempted by airplanes after the long flight, which is getting renewed publicity. So far as can be discovered, the only person who put the matter up to Washington was the Hartford representative of the International News Service, who at 1:30 P. M. Saturday wired Washington through his New York office, and at 1:58 received a reply that the War Department desired that its original instructions should be respected.

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## EXPLAINS PUBLICITY CHANGE

### Daniels Tells Why Navy Bureau's Activities Were Curbed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Daniels today explained his order which resulted in newspapers being asked not to publish matter sent out by the Naval Publicity Bureau and his decision that all news concerning the navy, given out by any branch of the service, must pass through the hands of the Committee on Public Information. He said that the Navy Publicity Bureau was organized for recruiting purposes, and when that work was completed there was nothing further for it to do in that line. The bureau had authorized the publication of stories that others in the department thought ought not to have gone out, and the Secretary therefore ordered that thenceforth all publishable information should go through one channel.

The Navy Department, Mr. Daniels said, was planning to have more publicity than it has had in the past, but all must pass through the hands of the Committee on Public Information.

## PERSHING MAY JOIN ALLIED WAR COUNCIL

### Washington Considers Participation in Big Conference at Paris This Week

### TO PLAN NEW CAMPAIGNS

### Winter and Spring Operations on All the Fronts Are to be Taken Up.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Lansing today admitted that the American Government had under consideration the advisability of sending representatives to the allied military conference which is to be held in Paris the present week.

In this conference there will be a general canvass of the present war situation and the position of the Entente forces on all fronts. The State Department admission went no further than to say that the question of sending delegates to the conference was being considered, but the acknowledgment was considered important, since the decision to have this country represented in the coming conference, if that is the decision reached, will probably mean that this country will be represented in subsequent interallied military councils.

From the meagre official information available here, it has been indicated that among the more important questions which will be considered at the conference are the bringing into complete harmony of the war aims of the Entente Powers and revolutionary Russia; the attitude of the allied nations toward the new Russia, and the assistance which American and the Entente countries can extend so as to help her recover her fighting efficiency, including financial as well as military aid.

Other questions to be discussed are the plans for the Winter campaigns; the Anglo-French and Italian offensives, with special reference to the Spring drives; the Balkan situation, which has taken on fresh characteristics since the adhesion of Greece to the Entente cause, with the consequent swelling of the international army in Macedonia; the Mesopotamian and Palestine operations, and America's contribution to the military and economic strength of the Allies. All these problems will relate directly to the serious shortage of tonnage.

Neutral representatives here believe that their policies also will be discussed at the conference, and that, as a result, more stringent measures may be directed against them than are now in force in the allied-American effort to make airtight the blockade of Germany and her allies.

It has not been indicated who will represent the United States at the conference, but it is considered likely that Major General Bainbridge Colby, who has been in charge of putting the new system into operation, received many favorable reports today concerning the spirit in which ship owners had accepted the Government ruilings.

Mr. Colby said the requisitioning would not make any material difference in the present movement of ships.

"We are turning the ships back to the owners to operate them on Government account, under the same system as in England," he said. "We will not disturb them until there is a concrete case of need. Our purpose is to unify the control of all these ships available for ocean traffic. We have fixed a requisition rate, based on a fair appraisal, which replaces the speculative, hectic bidding for tonnage under old private charters. The rates are considerably under the prevalent high rates."

Reports that the French were suffering severely because of a shipping shortage and that a critical situation was faced were discounted in official circles. It was made known that France was being supplied with tonnage from several directions.

## SMASH AUSTRIAN ATTACKS.

### Italians Successful in Heavy Fighting on the Julian Front.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Heavy fighting took place yesterday along nearly the whole Julian front, the Italians withstanding violent local attacks by the Austrians, launched after extensive artillery preparation, the War Office announced today. Sharp reconnoitring encounters occurred at various points, in some of which prisoners were taken by the Italians.

The text of the statement reads:

On the Trentino and Carnia fronts there was considerable activity by our reconnoitring patrols. Enemy attacks in the Lagarina, Assa, and Felia Valleys failed.

There was lively action of a local nature by the infantry along the entire Julian front. On the southern slopes of Monte Rombon we captured prisoners in a successful surprise attack. Between Castagnavizza and Selo a raid by arditti on the enemy lines brought us other prisoners.

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**2,642 British Ships Diverted to Navy**

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## PERSHING PRAISES WOMEN.

### Flag Presentation the Occasion for Tribute to Their Sacrifices.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Oct. 14, (Delayed.)—The Mayor of the town in which the American field headquarters is located presented to General Pershing today a silken American flag, the work of women residents of the place. The ceremony took place in the Hôtel de Ville, the interior of which was decorated with French and American flags. Many French and American officers, civilians, officials, and women were present.

In his presentation speech the Mayor referred to the splendid sacrifices of the women of France and America, who not only were sending away their sons to fight for democracy but were making the war possible by their energetic work at home. Accepting the flag, General Pershing said:

"This occasion brings home to us the tender ties which our own women bade up good-bye. This war is being fought by women. It is women who suffer and lend courage to us. Women are the ones to whom honor will be due when the war is over, and they will deserve honor for their aid in establishing democracy."

General Pershing thanked many of the women personally before returning to his headquarters.

## PERSHING'S MEN IN LOAN.

### French Government Waives the Rule Against Foreign Subscriptions.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The French Government has authorized subscriptions in France to the Liberty Loan by American soldiers.

The Government in this instance waives the application of the general decree against subscriptions to foreign loans in France, and also the interdiction of the exportation of money. This privilege is limited to American soldiers.

## RAID A BULGAR VILLAGE.

### Scottish Troops Take 143 Prisoners at Homondos, on Struma Front.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—An official statement relating to operations around Saloniki, issued today, reads:

"On the Struma front yesterday Scottish troops very successfully raided Homondos Village, near Seres. After a sharp fight 143 prisoners and three machine guns were captured. Our casualties were light."

## GOVERNMENT SEIZES 500 OCEAN STEAMERS

### *Commandeering Program Takes Effect Without a Hitch—Owners Still Operate Vessels.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The program of the United States Shipping Board to requisition all American-owned ocean-going steamers of more than 2,500 tons dead weight was put into effect at noon today without a hitch. It was said at the offices of the board that the new charter rate system, which, it is believed, will facilitate the movement of cargoes, had been accepted without complaint.

Sailing vessels and steamers under 2,500 tons do not come under the requisitioning provision, but sailing vessels of American registry have been refused clearance for foreign ports, on the theory that they will prove more effective in coastwise trade. These ships, with small cargo steamers, will replace the larger freighters and passenger ships which from time to time are being taken from the coastwise trade to carry foods, munitions, and troops to Europe.

There are about 2,000,000 tons of shipping—approximately 500 vessels—involved in the commandeer program. Commissioner Bainbridge Colby, who has been in charge of putting the new system into operation, received many favorable reports today concerning the spirit in which ship owners had accepted the Government ruilings.

Mr. Colby said the requisitioning would not make any material difference in the present movement of ships.

"We are turning the ships back to the owners to operate them on Government account, under the same system as in England," he said. "We will not disturb them until there is a concrete case of need. Our purpose is to unify the control of all these ships available for ocean traffic. We have fixed a requisition rate, based on a fair appraisal, which replaces the speculative, hectic bidding for tonnage under old private charters. The rates are considerably under the prevalent high rates."

Reports that the French were suffering severely because of a shipping shortage and that a critical situation was faced were discounted in official circles. It was made known that France was being supplied with tonnage from several directions.

## SMASH AUSTRIAN ATTACKS.

### Italians Successful in Heavy Fighting on the Julian Front.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Heavy fighting took place yesterday along nearly the whole Julian front, the Italians withstanding violent local attacks by the Austrians, launched after extensive artillery preparation, the War Office announced today. Sharp reconnoitring encounters occurred at various points, in some of which prisoners were taken by the Italians.

The text of the statement reads:

On the Trentino and Carnia fronts there was considerable activity by our reconnoitring patrols. Enemy attacks in the Lagarina, Assa, and Felia Valleys failed.

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# SAY ALLEGED SPY IS NAVAL OFFICER

Continued from Page 1.

of Attorney General Gregory. The man is said to assert that he was born in England and educated in part in Austria. Whether or not he claims American citizenship is not known, but if he does make such a claim the fact that he is held as enemy alien on Ellis Island indicates that the Federal authorities are in possession of proof that he is an alien. No American citizen could be held on Ellis Island. They would either be turned over to the military authorities on Governors Island or else held as a Federal prisoner in the Tombs.

The Secret Service is said to be making a census of the reserve personnel of both the army and navy. The officers of the first line battleships, the cruisers, destroyers, and other vessels which are manned by the regular personnel, it was said last night, can be trusted to be ever on the alert so far as their own ships are concerned, and any German who tried to get into the crew of one of those vessels is certain, in the opinion of the Secret Service agents, to be detected in short order.

"The United States Naval Intelligence Service," said one of the highest officials of the Secret Service last night, "is today one of the most efficient organizations of its kind in the world."

A naval officer pointed out that every new recruit who came on board a battleship or other line vessel was immediately made the subject of an unofficial investigation by the bluejackets.

"These youngsters," he said, "know what has happened in England, and they are taking no chances, and God pity the German who comes aboard one of our ships for the purpose of stirring trouble in the interest of the Kaiser."

Another arrest made yesterday was that of a man, said to be a German, who was arrested in Brooklyn as he was going on board the steamship Madawaska, one of the seized German liners, which is being converted into a naval transport for the overseas service.

The prisoner when searched was found to have a bomb in his possession. Whether or not he is an enemy alien, or whether evidence was disclosed to indicate that he intended to blow up the Madawaska, were two questions which Federal agents would not answer.

The arrest was made by A. D. Savage, a chief petty officer of the Navy, who is in charge of the Madawaska. Savage would not say what disposition was made of the prisoner, although it is believed that the man was turned over to agents of the Department of Justice.

## DROPS CAPTAIN STAKE FROM THE ARMY ROLLS

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The War Department has begun to go into the records of officers of the Army who have had German affiliations, and it is expected that some of those in the Reserve Corps whose sympathies are believed to have been strongly with Germany will be dropped from the rolls. Under the law this may be done without other action than a direction by the President.

An order has been issued by the War Department discharging Captain Walter Stake, Assistant Quartermaster, Officers' Reserve Corps. Ex-Captain Stake was formerly assistant editor of The Fatherland, (now Viereck's weekly,) the New York publication conducted by George Sylvester Viereck.

No official explanation of the reason for the discharge of Captain Stake was offered in the office of the Secretary of War or that of the Quartermaster General, but the information was obtained in a trustworthy quarter that Captain Stake's former connection with The Fatherland was responsible in some degree for the dropping of his name from the army rolls. There was no disposition on the part of War Department officials to make any charge against him. It was intimated, however, that his pro-German connections had been too marked to permit the War Department to overlook them.

Involved in the Stake case is a curious bit of official procedure that may have had a bearing on the decision to discharge Captain Stake. He was ordered to report for Quartermaster duties at San Antonio, Texas, but before the order became effective it was rescinded, and Captain Stake was ordered to Governors Island, the headquarters of the Eastern Department of the regular army. The story told in connection with the case has it that Captain Stake obtained the services of an influential New York lawyer to have his order changed so that he might take station at Governors Island instead of at San Antonio. At any rate, the order was modified so that Captain Stake remained in the vicinity of New York.

It was learned today that the order for his transfer was changed on the recommendation of the Quartermaster's Department. Major Gen. Henry G. Sharp, the Quartermaster General, could not be seen, although he was in his office, to obtain his version of the report that it was on his recommendation or that of one of his trusted subordinates that Stake was enabled to go to Governors Island instead of San Antonio post. The suggestion was made in the Quartermaster General's office that application for information be made to Brig. Gen. David L. Brainard, the administrative officer of the office.

When General Brainard was told what was known concerning the case, he said that the only person who was privileged to make a statement was the Secretary of War. Secretary Baker declined to make any statement other than that he might be quoted as saying that the Secretary of War had nothing to say.

The use of influence to obtain transfers of officers is deprecated by the War Department. Recently efforts to influence the department through outside sources in behalf of certain reserve officers or student officers at Plattsburg caused the department to instruct the commander of that camp to inform those under his command that political or other influence would not count, and that officers and students would be assured of fair treatment if they communicated their desires directly to the department through the proper military channels.

An investigation of Stake's connection with The Fatherland was instituted, after a youth who had formerly worked as a clerk on the Viereck publication, and had later joined the service, met Stake at Governors Island. He told a retired Major of the Regular Army of the meeting, and the Major wrote a letter to the Secret Service asking for an investigation.

A recommendation concerning this case was made by the Secret Service before the order was published on Oct. 4 honorably discharging Stake.

# PRESIDENT WANTS GOLD MOBILIZED

Continued from Page 1.

est possible foundation, and that they must be adequately and completely conserved so as to respond instantly to every legitimate demand. How can this necessary condition be brought about and be made permanently effective better than by the concentration of the banking strength of our country in the Federal Reserve system?

"May I not, therefore, urge upon the officers and Directors of all non-member State banks and trust companies which have the required amount of capital and surplus to make them eligible for membership to unite with the Federal Reserve system now, and thereby contribute their share to the consolidated gold reserves of the country? I feel sure that as member banks they will aid to a greater degree than is possible otherwise in promoting the national welfare, and that at the same time, by securing for themselves the advantages offered by the Federal Reserve system, they will best serve their own interest and the interest of their customers. I believe that co-operation on the part of the banks is a patriotic duty at this time and that membership in the Federal Reserve system is a distinct and significant evidence of patriotism.

"There are probably eight or nine thousand State banks and trust companies eligible for membership which have not yet united with the system. These institutions have it in their power to add enormously to the resources of the Federal Reserve Banks, thereby broadening and strengthening the foundation upon which our whole financial structure must rest. Permit me to urge that every bank officer and bank Director owes a solemn obligation to the country, which I am sure they wish to discharge. I therefore wish again to impress upon them my solemn conviction that they can best measure up to their duties and responsibilities through membership in the Federal Reserve system.

"WOODROW WILSON."


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# JUDGE HYLAN DENIES ACTING FOR GOSLIN

### Tammany Candidate Takes Up Newspaper Charges and Says He Will Sue.

### RETAINS MOSS AS COUNSEL

**Sees Ulterior Motives in the Attack —Candidate Attacks the Mayor's Friends in Brooklyn Speech.**

Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany Hall-Democratic candidate for Mayor, devoted part of his speech delivered at two Brooklyn meetings last night to making denial of statements embodied in an article which was published in The World yesterday dealing with his relations as Director and counsel of the now defunct Black Diamond Automobile Company.

Judge Hylan, The World asserted, was one of the organizers of the company which was capitalized at $500,000, of which $1,150 was paid in, $1,000 of that amount being the Judge's own money paid for the purchase of 200 shares at $5 each. After a brief unprofitable existence the Black Diamond Company was sued by Judge Hylan for legal services in the amount of $5,965. The claims, assigned by Judge Hylan to Frank J. Herbert, his law clerk, were pressed in suits brought by Mr. Hylan himself until the company filed a petition in bankruptcy, when Alfred R. Goslin, a noted swindler who had served many prison terms, was brought in to reorganize and set the Black Diamond Company on its feet financially again. While the reorganization was pending Goslin, who since has died in Paris, became a fugitive from justice.

What Judge Hylan said last night was directed chiefly toward refuting the charge made in the article that he had acted as counsel for Goslin. Judge Hylan said that he did not know Goslin, and charged that The World was actuated by ulterior motives in publishing the article. Judge Hylan also told his audience that he had retained counsel and taken steps to bring action for libel against The World.

The first meeting which Judge Hylan addressed last night was held at the Democratic Club of the Twentieth Assembly District in Brooklyn at 1,155 Bushwick Avenue. This is Judge Hylan's home district.

"Before discussing with you tonight the issues of this campaign," Judge Hylan said, "I want to call your attention to the latest attempt to distract us from a discussion of the issues. The attempt to attach the scandals and wrongdoing of the Mitchel administration behind the American flag having failed, Mr. Mitchel's supporters now come forward with a new camouflage in the form of a contemptible and libelous attack upon me published in The New York World today.

"In their desperation they have taken a perfectly proper business transaction in which I was forced to go into the courts to collect money due me for professional services, and by working these facts into a tissue of innuendo and insinuation have sought to make it appear that in some way I was connected with some of the transactions of Alfred R. Goslin, a notorious swindler, and that I was his attorney.

"I warned The World before the publication of this libel that I would hold the newspaper responsible under the law for any untruthful and malicious statements it made about me. I also informed them that I had never acted as attorney for Goslin, and had never been the man in my life. Instead of being Goslin's attorney I had occasion to fight Goslin and his attorneys, Black, Olcott & Gruber. Yet The World printed these ridiculous and unfounded statements and for that malicious publication I have already taken steps to bring The World and every other paper that republished the statement into court. I have retained Frank J. Moss and instructed him to bring an action for libel against those newspapers.

**Assails Newspaper's Motives.**

"Now just one word as to the motive which prompts The World to carry its antagonism to me and its support of Mr. Mitchel to such a malicious extreme.

"You all know that the New York Central Railroad has been trying to get control of the waterfront along the west side and make a freight yard out of Riverside Park. Its only hope of accomplishing that end is in the re-election of Mr. Mitchel, who is the ardent servitor of that railroad and has done everything in his power to surrender the property and rights of the people to the New York Central Railroad.

"One of the things we are fighting in this campaign is to prevent the consummation of this deal. You will not recall that Mr. Ralph Pulitzer married the daughter of Dr. W. Seward Webb, one of the very large security holders of the New York Central Railroad and related to the Vanderbilt family.

"You can see that my election will interfere with the nice-laid plans to line the pockets of the New York Central security holders, among which Mr. Pulitzer's family is included, at the expense of the people of this city.

"I have no quarrel with Mr. Pulitzer for opposing me, but I intend that the people shall know his motives, and I insist that in that opposition he must stay within the law."

There were about 200 members of the club crowded into the room where Judge Hylan spoke. They were all personal friends or acquaintances, and gave him a very hearty reception when he arrived. William F. Delaney, Democratic leader of the district, introduced Judge Hylan in a speech in which he assailed the newspapers as unfair to the Democratic candidate for Mayor.

After defending himself against The World's charges, Judge Hylan took up an utterance attributed to Mayor Mitchel in a recent interview, and used this as a text for the rest of his speech.

"Now that we have disposed of those untruthful statements," the Judge said, "let me call your attention to a statement made by Mr. Mitchel which reveals him in his true light. I quote from a Sunday article in which Mr. Mitchel is told by a reporter that a lot of people are going to vote against him because they think he belongs to the Four Hundred; that his friends are in high society, and that he has nothing in common with the people. To that Mr. Mitchel replied: 'If they don't like my friends, they can go to hell.'

**Tells of the Mayor's Friends.**

"Now, let us see who Mr. Mitchel's friends are that we do not like. First, there is William H. Reynolds, Mr. Mitchel's intimate friend, now under indictment. There is no doubt about the Mayor's friendship for Mr. Reynolds. You will remember in vouching for Mr. Reynold's character to the people of this city in February the Mayor took pains to acclaim Mr. Reynolds his friend. He is so good a friend of Mr. Reynolds that he lost no opportunity to help Mr. Reynolds sell to the city several million dollars' worth of property which is useless, and out of which transaction Mr. Reynolds profited enormously. Had the Mayor been a little less a friend of Mr. Reynolds and little more a friend of the people, who he now says 'can go to hell' if they don't like Reynolds, we might have a few more school houses and less children on half-time.

"Rockefeller is another name you find conspicuous in the list of Mr. Mitchel's friends. It is to Mr. Rockefeller and his paid agents that Mr. Mitchel has turned over the control of the education of our children, disregarding the fact that the Rockefeller idea in education proposes to restrict the training in fundamentals and substitute a system which will train our boys and girls to be workers for the industrial machine of our money kings. This is the same Rockefeller that was responsible for the outrages in the Colorado mine fields and the oil refineries of Bayonne. If we don't like what happened in Colorado and at Bayonne, and if we don't like the surrender of our schools to Rockefeller, and if we don't like to have Rockefeller run the City Government in the interests of the public service corporations and special privilege in general, Mr. Mitchel says we 'can go to hell.'

"If we don't like the fact that William M. Greve, Mr. Reynolds's business partner, and another friend of the Mayor's, refused to waive immunity and go before the Grand Jury and tell the truth about the transactions by which this city was mulcted out of hundreds of thousands in the purchase of the Rockaway sand dunes from Reynolds, Greve and Bailey, the Mayor tells you what you can do about it.

"If we don't like the fact that William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of Mr. Mitchel's campaign, is one of the Standard Oil associates and that his company has, by reason of closed specifications, obtained a practical monopoly in the sale of paving materials in this city, we are told where to go.

"If we don't like the fact that on this committee, which is managing Mr. Mitchel's campaign, there is one of the registered lobbyists at Albany of the Interborough, which would like to raise the price of street car fares and charge 2 cents for transfers, the Mayor very plainly points to the future residence he has set aside for us.

"If we don't like those 100 men on Mr. Mitchel's Campaign Committee who are interested in the control of 500 corporations, with total capital and resources of $9,000,000,000—corporations which primarily are drawing their revenue from the public and interested in obtaining special privileges from the City Government—the Mayor says we can 'go to hell.'

"This is the answer Mayor Mitchel makes to the charges of rottenness and misrule made against him. They are charges which he cannot answer, and, apparently, he does not care about attempting to justify his official acts.

"This is the kind of answer that might have been expected from an official who has lived for four years as Mr. Mitchel has in this atmosphere of special privilege, invisible government, and obedience to corporate dictation. This arrogant young man who seeks the suffrage of the people has taken his cue from the historic declaration of the late Commodore Vanderbilt who declared: 'The public be damned.'

**Says People Cannot Be Browbeaten.**

"But the people of New York City cannot be browbeaten into silence. They have witnessed an attempt to debauch the ballot and steal a primary election for Mr. Mitchel; they have seen him try to avoid responsibility for hoax frauds by waving the American flag and proclaiming his patriotism, but they have had no answer from him to charges that he has been wasteful and extravagant, and that he has turned the government of the city over to the Rockefeller and allied Wall Street interests. And these charges have been specific and in detail. They are charges which bear upon the real issue of this campaign."

Judge Hylan later repeated his speech at a meeting held under the auspices of the Dock Workers' Hylan League at Third Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Judge Hylan spent two hours yesterday at the headquarters of the Democratic Fusion Committee, but the Tammany Mayoralty candidate kept in seclusion. All attempts to interview him regarding The World's article proved fruitless. To all inquirers the answer was made that Judge Hylan under no circumstances would discuss campaign matters with the charges with the accredited representatives of the newspapers.

The charges against Judge Hylan led to a hurried conference of the campaign managers at the headquarters of the committee. This was in progress for more than two hours during the afternoon. Judge Hylan in the meantime was attending the base ball game at the Polo Grounds. After the conference it first became known that Mr. Moss had been called in as counsel in a libel action against The World.

No one in a position of power at Democratic Fusion headquarters was willing to comment on the article embodying the charges against the candidate for publication, although some said that they would be little or no effect on the vote for Judge Hylan.

At Tammany Hall it was said that Leader Murphy was out of town and would remain so until election, but those who generally speak for the Tammany Chieftain in his absence sank into silence when they were asked yesterday what would be done to counteract the effect of the charges, and how these would affect the political fortunes of the Tammany candidate for Mayor.

## MAYOR URGES LOYALTY AS THE CAMPAIGN ISSUE

### *Addresses Italian Citizens, Who Pledge Support—Tells Business Men What He Has Done.*

Mayor Mitchel forced the issue of Americanism to the front yesterday when he told a delegation of prominent Italian citizens who called upon him at the Hotel Manhattan to assure him of their support that behind his candidacy could not be found any disloyal element, while every man who was opposed to the policies of the present Administration in supporting the national Government in the war—"everybody, beginning with Hearst, running down to Cohalan, Large, Bruckner, and their associates, Untermyer and the whole galaxy of anti-Americans, is opposed to the Administration and particularly to me."

The delegation reported to the Mayor on the progress they have made so far in organizing support for him among fellow Italians in the city. The Mayor thanked them and pointed out that the campaign was such that its success from now on would depend largely upon the personal work of individuals.

The Mayor also addressed a noonday meeting yesterday in "Camp Mitchel" at 557 Broadway, the headquarters of the Commercial and Business Men's League.

"I have just left the Board of Estimate, where we have been working on the budget," the Mayor said at this meeting. "You know that we promised the city a business government, and that we have been and still are striving to make good on that promise. That we succeeded is shown by the fact that the budget for 1917 is $1,250,000 less than it was for 1914. I do not need to tell any of you that next year's increase will be largely due to the greatly increased cost of all supplies which this city needs, and an increased pay for low-priced city employes, the Street Cleaning Department men, and the police and firemen.

"I am sure that you all know these men of these departments, who are doing better work for the city than ever before, deserve the comparatively small increase they will get. I say we have redeemed our promise of four years ago, but the prime consideration is that we have extended and improved all departments. The Police Department has been changed from the Beckers of the system under Mr. Murphy's control to the best the city has ever had, and the same is true of the Fire, Water, Light and Street Cleaning Departments. While Arthur Woods is Commissioner every policeman knows that no man has the influence to get him undeserved promotion as obtained in the past, and Commissioner Woods will retain his office so long as I am Mayor.

"My political opponent, Judge Hylan, is Murphy's candidate, selected by Hearst, and he takes his inspiration on one hand from what Murphy stands for and on the other from what Hearst stands for in his German propaganda. What Murphy stands for was better expressed some years ago in Mr. Hearst's papers when he said Murphy ought to be in jail. But today they have clasped hands in an unholy alliance. It is said that in this campaign of loyalty I am wrapped up in the American flag, and if I am, what better covering could any man have? But I do not claim any more or greater patriotism than all you have or can be found in all true and loyal men in this city. If there is to be no issue of loyalty in this city, let Judge Hylan repudiate Hearst, Cohalan, and O'Leary. Will the people of this city repudiate this City Government because it has stood for the United States against German horrors?"

Other speakers were E. R. Kennedy, former Park Commissioner of Brooklyn; Albert Turner, who spoke for the Gary school system, and Neils F. Holch, who is in charge of the Liberty Bond sale in the Tenth Police Precinct.

Asserting that he can and will support Mayor Mitchel without being disloyal to Tammany Hall, of which he is a member, Charles Blandy, of the law firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, yesterday said that although he worked for the election of Edward E. McCall four years ago, he would assist in every way to make sure the re-election of Mayor Mitchel.

"No man," said Mr. Blandy, "could be in public office so long as Mayor Mitchel unless he was a mere puppet, without making enemies. The fact that he has made enemies shows that he has been independent and aggressive. I have admired the manner in which Mayor Mitchel has upheld the President, both in preparedness and since the war started. I find the enemies of the Government are opposed to him. His election is a matter of national importance."

**Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 13th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 15.06 cents per pound.—Advt.**

# KINGS CANDIDATES ASK FOR RECOUNT

### Riegelmann, Nominee for Borough President, Joins Coler in Court Action.

### CHARGES ALARM DEMOCRATS

**Application Also Made for Re-examination of Vote for Supreme Court Candidates.**

Through joint action of the two candidates, the opening of Democratic ballot boxes in Kings and re-examination of the ballots cast for Sheriff Edward Riegelmann and Bird S. Coler for the nomination for Borough President of Brooklyn in the recent Democratic primaries has been practically assured.

Algernon I. Nova, a lawyer, of 50 Court Street, Brooklyn, appeared before Justice Van Siclen in the Supreme Court in Long Island City yesterday and obtained an order, returnable before Justice Callaghan of the Supreme Court today, to show cause why the ballot boxes should not be opened and the Riegelmann-Coler ballots reinspected. Mr. Nova said that if the order was affirmed by Justice Callaghan, as he expected, he would be prepared to go on with the recount at once.

The court action followed a conference in the office of Mr. Nova, at which James D. Bell, Chairman of the Kings County Democratic Committee, was present. Shortly afterward this statement was made public by Mr. Nova on behalf of Sheriff Riegelmann and Mr. Coler:

"We have instructed our counsel, A. I. Nova, to take immediate proceedings in the Supreme Court to secure an examination of all the ballots cast in the Democratic primaries for the office of Borough President of Brooklyn. We take this action at this time because of statements in the public press charging that irregularities had taken place in certain districts which might have affected the result. We regard it as a duty which we owe not only to our party but to the public that no doubt should be permitted to rest upon the result of that primary as to whether in fact the nominee." Be the result of that examination what it may, each of us will be bound by it and render loyal support to whoever is declared the candidate."

Sheriff Riegelmann was the regular organization candidate for the nomination in a three-cornered contest with Mr. Coler and Frank J. Prial. Soon after the primary returns, which gave the nomination to Sheriff Riegelmann by 1,232 votes, the cry of fraud was raised by friends of Mr. Coler, asserting that he had been counted out. Then District Attorney Lewis of Kings began to take an interest and made an investigation of the returns in a number of election districts.

After this investigation had been under way twenty-four hours, William M. Bennett, the Republican candidate for Mayor, and Fred. A. Dennison, rival Judge John F. Hylan, to have the Democratic ballot boxes in Kings opened. Mr. Bennett declared that worse primary frauds had been committed there than in Manhattan. "And Judge Hylan and the other candidates on the Democratic ticket took alarm, and at a conference on Saturday decided on the action taken.

"A friend of Mr. Coler said that, in his opinion, a recount of the Riegelmann-Coler vote would show that in the final count Mr. Coler had been cheated out of about 4,000 votes. While the cry for a recount had been raised by persons not immediately interested, Mr. Coler has been silent, for party reasons, some declare.

A re-examination of the vote cast for the designees for Supreme Court nomination in the Second Judicial District, including the Counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk, and Richmond, in the Democratic primaries was demanded yesterday by Count Curti J. Humphrey and George J. S. Dowling of Queens, the candidates credited with the lowest number of votes. The vote, as tabulated by the election boards, stood: Kelly, 50,053; Humphrey, 36,921; Lazansky, 36,221; Humphrey, 34,315, and Dowling, 31,997.

An order to show cause why the vote should not be examined was signed by Justice Ivan Siclen of the Supreme Court at Long Island City. It is returnable before Justice Stephen Callaghan in the Supreme Court today.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed a decision of Supreme Court Justice Whitaker granting an order to William E. Slevin to open the ballot boxes for a recount in the Municipal Court Justice election contest between Slevin and Municipal Court Justice Leopold Prince. The matter was taken to the Appellate Division by Justice Prince, who, the returns showed, had won the right to be the candidate on the Democratic ticket.

## SINGLE TAXERS IN FIELD.

**Candidate for Mayor Not a Resident of New York.**

A sixth municipal ticket was put in the field yesterday when the Single Tax Party filed its petition of candidates for election with the Board of Elections. The party's candidate for Mayor is George Wallace, a lawyer. He is not a resident of the city, but lives at 80 South Ocean Avenue, Freeport, L. I., and is in business at 33 North Village Avenue, Rockville Centre, L. I. The law states that a candidate for Mayor must be a resident of the city, and, while the Board of Elections has accepted the petition, the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion whether it would be legal to place the candidate's name on the election ballots.

Mr. Wallace's running mates include Antonio Bastida, for Controller, and Benjamin W. Burger, for President of the Board of Aldermen. Both men live in this city.

## CORRIGAN TAKES UP FOOD.

**Will Discuss Swann's Alleged Failure to Deal with Extortioners.**

Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, independent candidate for District Attorney, will address a mass meeting tonight at Bon Ray Hall, Ninety-second Street and Madison Avenue. He said he would have something further to say on District Attorney Swann's alleged failure "to prosecute the food sharks" and would show how William L. Ransom, the Republican candidate, "will be unable, owing to his machine connections, to protect the New York public against the food extortioners." He said:

"The fact is, no District Attorney owing his nomination to machine influence is a free agent or can give wholehearted service to the people, he must, in the nature of things, be deflected from the straight path of duty at times by considerations that are foreign to the public interest."

## PLAN MITCHEL INDORSEMENT

**Republican Club Will Act on Resolution Friday Night.**

The Republican Club last night decided to hold a special meeting on Friday evening for the purpose of acting on a resolution indorsing Mayor Mitchel for re-election. The resolution was reported last night by the Campaign Committee, of which Henry W. Goddard is Chairman. Under the by-laws of the club, a resolution indorsing a candidate in a municipal campaign cannot be acted upon at the meeting when it is offered.

The resolution says:

"The Republican State Convention held in 1913, adhering to the principles of nonpartisanship in municipal affairs, as established by the Constitution of the State adopted in 1894, indorsed the fusion of all anti-Tammany organizations in this city and recommended that the Republicans of this city that year support the Fusion ticket, headed by our present Mayor, John Purroy Mitchel. The people of this city, following the lead of the Republican Party, elected the candidate on the Fusion ticket that year by a tremendous majority. The result has been the best administration New York City has ever had.

"Mayor Mitchel's courageous and uncompromising Americanism has enabled the City of New York to maintain the position of national leadership. This is no time for partisanship, which would result in placing the safety of life and property in the first city in America in the hands of inexperienced, incompetent, and weak men, or for intrusting official power to those who, whatever their attitude, are supported by very dangerous, sinister, and unpatriotic influence. Be it, therefore,

"Resolved, That this club indorse the candidacy of John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor of the City of New York and his associates on the Fusion ticket, and we pledge them most hearty and loyal support."

## MARCUS'S DEED PRAISED.

**Daniels Extols Action of Commander of Submarine.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The official report of the investigation of the explosion on the submarine A-7 at Manila last July, which resulted in the death of her commander, Lieutenant Arnold Marcus of San Francisco, and several men, praises the conduct of Lieutenant Marcus in the highest terms.

Secretary Daniels, in a letter transmitting the report to the officer's widow, concurs with the official board's report that Lieutenant Marcus, by his gallant conduct when he was dying, upheld "the best traditions of the service."

The official investigation disclosed that after the explosion, caused by the ignition of gasoline from a defective switch, Lieutenant Marcus sent all of his men out of the hold before leaving himself, went to the bridge while suffering from burns which killed him, and personally took the helm with the idea of saving his ship by beaching her. When rescue ships took off the crew, Lieutenant Marcus refused to leave and asked that he be disregarded.

"It is believed," the evidence brought before the board," Secretary Daniels wrote, "that the conduct of your husband was that of a most gallant officer, who, although fatally injured, without regard to self, devoted every action and thought to the care of his vessel and men."

## PUSHES FITNESS ISSUE.

**Mayor Tells City Democrats About the Hylan Disclosures.**

The issue of the personal fitness of Judge John F. Hylan to hold office was introduced into the campaign by Mayor Mitchel last night in a speech at the City Democracy Club house at 235 East 109th Street. The Mayor took up the article published yesterday, referring to Judge Hylan's connection with the Black Diamond Automobile Company.

"To the issue of honest government versus Tammany Hall and of loyal Americanism against Hearst and the pro-Germans there is added the issue which was framed when the disclosures of this morning came to the people of the city," said the Mayor. "And that is the issue of personal fitness for the office. I have wondered while reading the story that was published of Mr. Hylan's personal and professional transactions whether it might be that Mr. Murphy selected his candidate with a cunning knowledge of that in order that after he was in office to have a lever by which to compel compliance with his will. It has happened before under Mr. Murphy, and is not inconceivable that it might happen again."

Mayor Mitchel also addressed meetings last night at the Park View Palace on 110th Street and at Camp Mitchel, on 125th Street. The meetings from the point of attendance were the best so far in the campaign. At Park View Palace, where fully a thousand persons crowded the hall, there was one heckler. The Mayor was describing the increase in efficiency in the Police Department under Commissioner Arthur Woods when a voice called out:

"Why did the police beat the women up in the east side food riots?"

There were cries of "Answer, answer," from the crowd, and Mayor Mitchel said:

"You want an answer. When I assumed office the first direction I gave to the Police Commissioner was that the policy of forbidding the use of clubs upon peaceful and law-abiding citizens in this city should continue, [applause,] and that the police officer found guilty of so using his club without warrant—and warrant meant the danger of attack upon himself or an active breach of the peace involving a felony—should be punished and disciplined by his Commissioner. That policy has been followed.

"There were disturbances when those people came to the City Hall. There was disorder. If clubs were used, and used improperly, upon people who were not guilty of breaches of the peace, the Commissioner of Police was under direction, and I have no doubt he has followed the direction to impose discipline upon those men, and let me say to you concerning that matter that the day when that committee came to the City Hall no one had notified me of their intention to come or I should have met them as I met the earlier committee that called upon me. I am prepared at all times to meet all committees that come to the City Hall to discuss public questions with me and to present any reasonable demands that any City Government ought to consider or ought to sanction."

**Iowa Votes for "Dry" Amendment.**

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 15.—With a majority estimated at 30,000 to 35,000, Iowa voters today decided to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in this State by constitutional amendment. The State has been dry by statutory provision for two years. The amendment becomes effective immediately.

# CROPSEY ASSAILS THE G. O. P. LEADERS

**Continued from Page 1.**

had been changed to favor Mitchel, by erasing the cross from in front of Bennett and writing in one in front of Mitchel.

"Who is this man for whom it was necessary to commit all these frauds?," he demanded.

"The great posters on the streets, which show him in a uniform for the wearing of which, if he tried it, he would be arrested, say it is because he is a fighting Mayor. But for whom does he fight?

"When he aided in enriching his close personal friend, ex-Senator Reynolds, by taking troublesome real estate off his hands at fancy prices, when he fought in favor of these deals, was he fighting for the citizens of New York City or was he fighting for ex-Senator Reynolds?

"When he fought to turn over to a railroad the waterfront of New York City from 129th Street to Spuyten Duyvil, was he fighting for the city or for the New York Central?

"When he established a system of espionage by wiretapping, the like of which never existed in any country on earth, not even in Russia, was he fighting for the city or for private interests?"

Mr. Bennett said that there was no business man in this city who was fighting against Mayor Mitchel or opposing interests favorable to Mayor Mitchel who did not believe that his telephone wires were being tapped.

Mr. Bennett began a new attack on Mayor Mitchel for introducing the issue of patriotism, whereas he insisted that Mayor Mitchel had not shown that he possessed any large amount of that virtue. The audience applauded when some one shouted:

"He's a pasteboard soldier!"

Mr. Bennett went on to charge Mayor Mitchel with having wasted the city's money and crippled the city's power for real work of improvement by investing too much in "fads and extravagances" of Government and buying too much property which "a ring of real estate speculators wanted to dispose of."

# LA FOLLETTE HINTS DODGING OF INQUIRY

### Asks Detailed Charges as to "Disloyalty" and Requires Full Protection.

### MAY NOT APPEAR TODAY

**Pomerene Says Committee Seeks First to Establish the Accuracy of St. Paul Speech.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A decided hint was sent by Senator La Follette today to the committee investigating his utterances and attitude that he would ignore its request that he appear before it tomorrow with whatever proof he might have as to the truth of anti-war statements made in his St. Paul speech.

The Wisconsin pacifist demanded that the committee reduce its charges against him to particularized accusations, and permit him to make his defense in his own way after the procedure in criminal cases. "After" and not "before" these requests were granted, he said, he would desire to appear before the committee.

Senator Pomerene, Chairman of the investigating committee, replied in a conciliatory tone. He said the committee was seeking all the truth in the controversy. He hoped Senator La Follette would aid these labors by giving the sources of the information on which he based his statements. He assumed that, if the Wisconsin man had since found his statements not well founded, he would be "eager to correct them." Senator Pomerene concluded:

"The sub-committee renews its invitation of the 12th inst. for you to appear before it at the committee room of the Committee on Privileges and Elections at 10:30 A. M. on the 19th day of October, 1917, and hopes you will accept it."

Senator La Follette was silent after receiving the letter. His friends said he attended the meeting tomorrow at all it would be a mere technical appearance.

**Raises Question of Disloyalty.**

"The public has been led to believe," said Senator La Follette in his letter, "that the action of your committee is the initial step involving the title to my seat in the United States Senate, and that the investigation you are making is for the purpose of determining the validity of the charge of disloyalty made against me—the gravest charge that can be made against a public servant. If this is not the purpose of your investigation, then it seems to me both the public and myself are entitled to know it now.

"You further say in your letter of the 12th inst. that at the next session of the sub-committee, Tuesday, Oct. 16, it is the desire of the sub-committee to afford you a timely opportunity to be heard and to inform the committee with reference to the accuracy of various statements in the speech referred to.

"The procedure you contemplate following as indicated by the above, if I understand you correctly, is most extraordinary and wholly unprecedented. It amounts to nothing less than requesting me to support the accuracy of various statements—which are not indicated by you—in the speech in advance of any information from your committee as to whether any of the statements are challenged, or if so, by whom they are challenged, or in what manner."

Senator La Follette argued that the humblest person accused of a wilful or unfounded charge invariably was confronted with the specific charge against him; with the evidence unfriendly to him, and face to face by the witnesses hostile to him. He demanded, therefore, that his war into which our nation has been forced.

"What statements, if any, in the speech are challenged? In what respect is the accuracy of any statement in the speech challenged?

"Is there any evidence been offered to the committee tending to show that any statement in the speech is not accurate? If so, I ask that I be accorded the right to inspect such evidence. I insist upon my right to meet face to face and cross-examine any person who challenges the accuracy of any statement in my speech."

The word include, according to the best information of the committee, Secretary of State Lansing, former Secretary Bryan, and President Wilson himself. These are said to have denied to Chairman Pomerene that Secretary Bryan warned the President, four days before the Lusitania sailed, that she was illegally laden with munitions, as Senator La Follette alleged in his St. Paul speech.

**Expects Advice of Counsel.**

"After these requests have been complied with," continued Senator La Follette, "if it shall appear that any evidence has been submitted to the committee tending to show that any of the statements in the speech are inaccurate, I shall then and not before [These six words are underlined in the letter] desire to offer such evidence in reply as I deem necessary to meet the proof, if any is produced, tending to show inaccuracies in the speech. I shall expect also to have the advice and assistance of counsel at every step of the proceeding, as well as compulsory process to secure the attendance of witnesses and the production of records and documents."

Senator Pomerene replied that the committee conceived it to be its duty to ascertain the accuracy of the statements in the St. Paul speech "for the purpose of enabling the full committee to determine whether or not charges shall be later preferred." He admitted that at present the sub-committee had no direct accusation against Senator La Follette.

Regarding Senator La Follette's St. Paul statement, he wrote:

"Our only desire is to arrive at the truth of them before making a report to the full committee. The committee assumes that if the statements in the speech are well founded you will be glad to testify and to give your authority for them. If they are not, it assumes you will be eager to correct them and thereby assist the committee in arriving at the real facts. In any event they feel that the simplest and most direct way to conduct the inquiry is to invite you to appear before it as the one witness best qualified to verify the statements contained in your speech, or to make such explanation as you may desire, and to give the committee the sources of your information."

Senator Pomerene warned Senator La Follette that once he appeared before the committee all its members would consider it their right to question him concerning any phase of his St. Paul speech.

## ACTION BY REPUBLICAN CLUB.

**Petition to the Senate Asks Expulsion of La Follette.**

The Republican Club, at its regular monthly meeting last night, adopted by unanimous vote a resolution calling on the United States Senate to expel Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, as his continuance in high office would be "fraught with danger to the Republic." Here is the resolution:

In this grave period of national concern, when the people of the country, inspired with grim determination, are prepared to offer their lives and all their material resources to preserve their honor and security against the sinister, brutal, and perfidious attack made upon them by the Imperial German Government, the supreme duty of every American is in every way to uphold the National Executive and all other authorities intrusted with the prosecution of the war for civilization and to refrain, by act and speech, from doing aught which will impair or weaken their efforts to bring about a successful and speedy conclusion of the conflict into which the United States has been forced. He who fails in this duty is recreant to the nation's interests, gives comfort and strength to the enemy, and becomes directly responsible for the increased and unnecessary sacrifice of the lives of America's defenders. Whether the offender occupy a high official position or an humble place in civil life, the nation's security requires that he be dealt with effectively, sternly, and promptly, that higher and more public his station, the more aggravated and dangerous is his wrongdoing.

Whereas, Robert M. La Follette, a Senator of the United States from the State of Wisconsin, has on various occasions, in the Senate and elsewhere, given utterance to sentiments which are conclusive proof of his opposition to the nation's course in entering and prosecuting the war in which this country is now engaged, and has by his conduct incited and stimulated others to seditious and disloyal speech and acts; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Republican Club of the City of New York regards the continuance in high office of the said Robert M. La Follette as a menace to the welfare of the public and hereby respectfully petitions the Senate of the United States to expel said Robert M. La Follette from membership therein, and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the club be and he hereby is directed to communicate with the Governor and the Vice President of the United States and to the Senators from the State of New York, and that copies be sent to the Senators of each other Senator of the United States and to every member of the House of Representatives.

## DEMAND LA FOLLETTE QUIT.

**Wisconsin Men Ask for His Expulsion or Retirement.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 15.—The following resolution, introduced by Irwin R. Nye of Bayfield, Wis., was unanimously adopted today at a State-wide meeting of the members of the Wisconsin State and County Councils of Defense, meeting in the University armory:

"We declare emphatic condemnation of the course that has been and is being pursued by Robert M. La Follette, the senior United States Senator from this State, in opposing the prosecution of

"We demand that he, Robert Marion La Follette, do our State an honor by forthwith resigning his Senatorship. Should he fail so to do, we ask on behalf of the people of this State, who have conclusively proven Wisconsin's loyalty, that the Senate of the United States expel by two-thirds vote him from membership in that body when the Congress shall have reassembled in December."

## SUSPENDS GERMAN EDITION.

**Appleton (Wis.) Paper Will Appear Herafter in English.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 15.—The Appleton Volks Freund, the largest German language weekly in the State outside of Milwaukee, has suspended publication, and an English language daily will be started in its place, according to Richard Meyer, President of the Volks Freund Company. This is on account of the stringent law compelling publishers of German papers to submit a correct translation of all war news, editorials, or comments on the war to the postmaster before publishing.

The Volks Freund has communicated with its subscribers and according to replies received they are willing to stand by the paper and subscribe to the English daily, although many say they cannot read English, but will have their children read it.

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# MAYOR ASKS MURPHY ABOUT MR. HYLAN

**Continued from Page 1.**

light of the disclosures made this morning Mr. Murphy must explain, as well as Mr. Hylan.

"The public remembers that Governor Sulzer was impeached by Mr. Murphy after the club which Murphy held over his head had proved ineffective. I ask Mr. Murphy whether he was ignorant of Judge Hylan's past, or whether he knew of it, and intended to use it as a club should Judge Hylan become Mayor and prove disobedient."

**Discusses Whitman's Statement.**

Earlier in the day the Mayor, who appeared to be more confident than at any time since the primaries, commented further upon the statement of Governor Whitman that disloyalty was not an issue in the municipal campaign. All that Judge Hylan had to do to eliminate it as an issue, the Mayor said, was for him to repudiate William R. Hearst, Daniel F. Cohalan, Jeremiah O'Leary, and Henry Bruckner, the Democratic candidate for Borough President of the Bronx.

"I notice," said the Mayor, "that Governor Whitman in his statement last night said that he was only slightly acquainted with Judge Hylan and had no doubt of his loyalty to the country. I, like Governor Whitman, am very slightly acquainted with Judge Hylan—in fact, have only seen him across the bar of the Board of Estimate—but I do know who his backers are in this campaign. It is these backers who have raised the issue of Americanism and loyalty in this campaign; that is to say, the seditious and disloyal element in the community who are engaged in a bitter assault upon me because of the strongly American position taken by my administration.

"Now, to the point. If Judge Hylan wishes to eliminate the question of loyalty and Americanism from this campaign, he has a very simple way of doing it. Let him repudiate Hearst and all that Hearst stands for, the doctrine of the Hearst editorials. Let him repudiate Mr. Cohalan, Mr. Murphy's personal adviser, and all Cohalan stands for. Let him repudiate O'Leary, whose relative is directing Hylan's campaign, and all O'Leary stands for; O'Leary, to whom President Wilson wrote a year ago saying that he did not want his disloyal vote or the votes of men like him. Finally, let him repudiate Henry Bruckner, who supported the McLemore resolution and recorded himself thereby for the von Tirpitz submarine policy. That is the way we can get rid of the American loyalty issue in this campaign. We can't get rid of it in any other way."

The Mayor said that he was thoroughly satisfied with the receptions he had received to date at the meetings he has addressed.

"I am always satisfied," he said, "when a crowd wants to know something and gets an answer. In Greenpoint I had a crowd that evidently was not friendly, and they asked a number of questions. Every one I asked was completely answered and they were silenced. I am not afraid to answer questions from the platform or anywhere else, and I do not think anybody is fit to be elected Mayor who is afraid to subject himself to questions."

The Mayor added that he was well pleased with the registration last week, as it showed that a large percentage of the so-called silent or independent vote had been registered. The Mayor said he would keep right on making the so-called Gary school system an issue in the campaign.

"The school issue," he said, "will be an issue until the people understand what the school problem of the Board of Education and what the financial support of the Board of Estimate have been. It is an issue only because of the amount of lying that has been done about it. When understood, it won't be an issue, and our task is to make the people understand what the Gary experiment really is."

**Queens Independents for Fusion.**

Independent Democrats in Queens are taking an active part in the Fusion campaign in behalf of Mayor Mitchel, it was announced at Fusion headquarters yesterday. Headquarters have already been opened in various parts of the county. Joseph Fried has started a citizens' movement at Far Rockaway and is meeting with success in enrolling citizens who are independent in politics and who favor Mayor Mitchel's re-election. Independent Democrats of Jamaica have opened headquarters, with Alvin Dunham in charge.

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# TIEUP IN HARBOR MAY BE AVERTED

## Settlement of Difference Practically Agreed Upon at Washington Conference.

## MAY ARBITRATE DEMANDS

### Tug Owners Say They Cannot Grant Request of Men for Higher Wages and Shorter Hours.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The danger of a tieup in New York Harbor because of the threatened strike of longshoremen and other workers was practically ended today at a conference attended by R. B. Stevens of the Shipping Board and T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Union. They left for New York tonight to confer with the employers, and said that wage demands undoubtedly would be arbitrated and the question of the open or closed shop put over for the present. Both were confident that a speedy agreement would be reached.

After conferences lasting four hours yesterday the New York Boat Owners' Association and the New York Towboat Exchange decided they could not grant the demands for higher wages and shorter hours made on them last week by their crews. The owners declared that they would turn over their vessels operating in New York Harbor to the United States Shipping Board for the period of the war, rather than submit to the demands. There are 170 tugboats belonging to the companies forming the New York Towboat Exchange, and their value is estimated at $5,000,000. The owners said in reply to the ultimatum sent out by their employes that they had been working for the Government in this port at a loss, but did not mind that, as they considered it a patriotic duty to do so.

Captains, engineers, and deck hands generally are satisfied, the owners declared, and the trouble, they asserted, was caused by walking delegates from the various unions urging the crews of the tugboats and floats to demand more money while the companies are all busy with Government contracts.

Both the New York Boat Owners' Association, which comprises owners of floats, barges, and any other kind of harbor craft that has no propelling power, and the New York Towboat Exchange have appointed a committee to meet R. B. Stevens, Vice Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, who is coming from Washington, and T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, at the Custom House today. Other representatives of the marine workers of New York Harbor will attend the meeting, when both sides will be heard.

"The demand for increase is made without relation to the service of the men employed on the tugs and regardless of their size," the statement of the New York Towboat Exchange reads. "For instance, it is demanded that all Captains of towboats shall receive $150 a month and board of $18 a month, making a total of $168. This is asked for a man on board of a small tug owing a single canal boat or a harbor lighter, the same as for the man on a large, powerful towboat handling ocean steamships. The example applies to the demands of each member of the crew on a tug, whether large on small.

"The present rates for towage are all that the business can stand," the statement further explained. "The shipping community whom we are serving can pay no more. Finally, none of our members will agree that our boats are to be manned by any but members of the association represented by the Marine Workmen's Affiliation, or any other organization."

The statement, in conclusion, announced the willingness of the members of the exchange to meet their employes and discuss their demands, but insisted that the Marine Workmen's Affiliation does not represent these employes.

### Thompson Heads Broadway Association.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson was elected President of the Broadway Association at its annual meeting at the Hotel Martinique yesterday. The other officers elected were John David, First Vice President; E. N. Biggs, Second Vice President; F. G. Carrie, Third Vice President; E. L. Taylor, Secretary; E. W. Estes, Executive Secretary, and James E. Harrington, Treasurer. Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T.; George Hallett Clark, Chief Engineer for Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins; and Joseph E. O'Toole, Assistant Secretary of the United States Senate, delivered addresses.

# COAL SUPPLY AMPLE, GARFIELD ANNOUNCES

## *Seizures by Communities in the Middle West Are Deplored by Administration.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Communities really in need of coal can get it at Government prices, Fuel Administrator Garfield announced tonight, and the supply is ample to meet immediate needs even in the Middle West, where an acute condition arose through failure, he said, of cities to state their needs specifically.

Appeals should be made to the fuel administrators in each State, Dr. Garfield said, but where there is no State administrator, communication should be made directly to the Fuel Administration here.

Dr. Garfield, who has just returned from Ohio, where he discussed the situation in that State with Homer H. Johnson of Cleveland, the new State Administrator, served warning against attempts of communities to confiscate coal in transit, cases of which were reported from places in the Middle West.

"When local officials," he said, "have undertaken to confiscate coal for the use of public institutions or local communities, they not only have assumed to exercise powers not vested in them, but, at the best, would be required to pay contract prices for the coal, instead of the lower prices fixed by the Fuel Administration. When the Fuel Administration acts it has the power to furnish coal at Government prices."

Arrangements to relieve a threatened coal shortage in Michigan were made by the Fuel Administration tonight after the situation had been presented by Governor Sleeper and members of the State Coal Board. Enough coal will be diverted from shipments now going through lake ports to the Northwest and Canada to meet pressing needs.

### Hearing on The New York Call.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Evidence on which the Post Office Department proposes to bar The New York Call, a Socialist daily, from the mails was presented today by Solicitor Lamar in a formal hearing at the department. Publication of seditious and disloyal matter is charged. Counsel for the paper was granted until Wednesday to submit a defense.

**Mixed to measure and aged in the wood**

**Club Cocktails**

**taste even better than your own when you happen to strike it right.**

The Best Xmas Gift—Give a LIBERTY BOND!
The New 4% Bonds in $50 and $100 Denominations
Ready to Take Home Today
Sold at the Franklin Simon & Co. Bond Booth

**Franklin Simon & Co.**
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

On Sale TO-DAY

Women's Fur Trimmed Suits
*Also plain Tailored Suits, to wear with own furs*

**55.00**
***Heretofore $69.50 to $89.50***

*THESE Suits taken from our regular stock are only one, two or three of a kind, and greatly reduced, owing to the fact that no more of the high class fabrics can be obtained to duplicate them.*

FINE TAILORING is featured, also the season's most fashionable fabrics of wool velour, silvertone, duvet de laine, diagonal, Vicuna, Rayonner cloth or Broadcloth.

THE SUITS are plain tailored or trimmed with beaver, nutria, Jap kolinsky or Hudson Seal fur.

*Seventh Birthday Sales Throughout The House*

**Gimbel Brothers**
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.
STORE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M. EVERY DAY

*What shall it be— Bonds or Bondage?*

**Men's & Young Men's Suits and Overcoats**

$25 $30 $35
$40 $45 $50

Models, patterns, colors new; tailoring finer than necessary to "get by" with better dressed men.

**The Overcoats for Winter**

Chesterfield, double or single breasted, form fitting—models for men of the athletic type and the magnate, too.

**The Suits for Winter**

The usual sack suits—and many unusual ones—some mighty good-looking double breasted models. Blues, black, browns, grays, mixtures. Sizes from 34 to 50.

GIMBELS MEN'S STORE—Fourth Floor

**Saks & Company**
Broadway at 34th Street

For Women and Children

The Usual Form of Knit Garment
The Athena Garment
This Curved Arm Hole
The slanting shoulder and sleeve.
The Shoulder Stay
The Elastic Cuff
The fabric is cut this way and stitched together to form a fullness on each side of the seat.
The Patented Seat
LOW IN FRONT
Low Neck—Sleeveless

Athena underwear is truly fashioned and tailored to fit. It is designed not merely to approach, but to *realize* the outlines of a woman's form.

The shaping—the tailoring—is not confined to any one part. Note the shaped shoulders, the proper fullness of bust—the perfect conformation of legs.

The patented seat is the most remarkable advancement ever made in underwear designing; by a unique device the seat in Athena has been shaped to fit the figure snugly in any posture. There can be no gaping—no bulging.

If you will see Athena underwear, you will revise your ideas on the underwear subject.

*Athena is sold only at Saks in New York*

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Makers.

PRICES:

Vests and Tights..... Reg. Sizes 65c to $1.85
Extra Sizes 75c to $2.00

Union Suits..... Reg. Sizes $1.25 to $3.75
Extra Sizes $1.50 to $4.25

For Boys and Girls
Separate Garments.....50c to $1.50
Union Suits.....95c to $2.65

*To Dealers and The Public*

**GOING-OUT-OF-BUSINESS SALE**

OF FASHIONABLE WOMEN'S GARMENTS

Here is an opportunity to "do your bit"—to purchase imported models at exceedingly low prices—a big saving in money.
Because of unforeseen circumstances we are forced to immediately dispose of our business—our $25,000 stock, our fixtures and furnishings and our lease. To make a quick disposal we have reduced our prices to sacrifice figures. A wonderful money-saving opportunity! Nothing like it will come your way again this season. Don't delay if you want to get the full benefit of this wonderful sale.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| EVENING GOWNS | $100 to $150 | now | $50 |
| EVENING GOWNS | $200 to $250 | now | $100 |
| AFTERNOON GOWNS | $100 to $150 | now | $50 |
| SERGE DRESSES | $75 | now | $35 |
| TAILORED SUITS | $100 to $150 | now | $50 |
| TAILORED COATS | $100 to $150 | now | $50 |

*Fixtures and Furnishings For Sale.*

**ANNETTE CHARLES**
743 5th Ave.—Near 57th St.

**Chauffeurs' Outfits**
**Special at $48.50**

*Overcoat, Suit and Cap to match*

For years these Brill Outfits have been New York's most noteworthy Motor Apparel offering. Now, with constantly advancing woolen prices and increased cost of production they deserve the careful consideration of every car owner who has a chauffeur.

A smart Norfolk jacket, trousers, double breasted overcoat and a cap—all made of the same fine quality gray worsted whipcord—at $48.50, or

The Suit.....$18.50
The Coat.....$28.00
The Cap..... $2.00

Other Outfits $64.50 and $78.

Catalogue and Chauffers' Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

*Brill Brothers*
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

**Produced in the Laboratory of Thos A. Edison**

There, behind those secret doors, whence have come so many miracles of genius, The New Edison was conceived.

The same master who gave you electric light and motion pictures; who made the telephone and the telegraph practical, has given you also Music's Re-Creation.

Can you believe that Thomas A. Edison could have spent five full years of his fruitful life to give you "just another phonograph?" Is it not likely that his genius has produced infinitely more in

**The NEW EDISON**

*No Needles to Change*
*Can Be Made to Play All Makes of Records*

Think of this as an indication of what the master inventor has accomplished:

His instrument is the only one which has passed the test of actual comparison with the living tone.

800,000 music lovers have heard this test and, as over 500 newspaper critics have publicly declared, it was impossible for the ear to distinguish original from Re-Creation.

Who could expect so much from a "talking machine?" Indeed, what "talking machine" has dared to venture this test?

Is this not ample proof that Mr. Edison has produced a new musical instrument?

**Come and Hear**

this new art of Mr. Edison's before you decide. Compare it with old standards. Concerts of Music's Re-Creation in our Recital Hall, daily from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. You are welcome.

Program Today:
11:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

William Tell Overture — *Edison Concert Band*
Charmant Oiseau — *Anna Case*
Caprice Viennois—Violin Solo — *Albert Spalding*
Whispering Hope — *Marie Rappold and Christine Miller*
Parigi O Cara—La Traviata — *Alice Verlet and Guido Ciccolini*

*Easy Monthly Terms Arranged to Suit.*
*Small payment down. A year and a half to pay.*

**THE EDISON SHOP**
*The Phonograph Corp. of Manhattan—Prop.*
473 Fifth Ave., Opposite the Public Library.

# CLOSES LOOPHOLES FOR ENEMY TRADE

## War Trade Board Will Require Iron-Clad Pledges of All Seeking Shipping Licenses.

## RE-EXPORTATION IS BARRED

### Exporters Must Satisfy the Government as to the Final Destination of Every Cargo.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The new War Trade Board lost no time today in exercising the powers granted in the Trading with the Enemy act, to end Germany's last hope of profiting, through indirect channels, by American products or capital invested in this country.

Hereafter exporters who apply for licenses must sign an ironclad agreement that they will not sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, or trade, or engage in the doing of any business with enemies or enemy allies or their agents, at least for the period of the war.

This agreement is to include all exporting and trading under severe restrictions which are set forth in detail. Exporters must make it possible for the United States Government to determine the final destination of every cargo and the actual use to which it is put.

It is provided that no business may be carried on through exporting or re-exporting with the Government, agent, or agency of an enemy country or its allies, and that American products must not be permitted to contribute even in the most indirect manner to the supplies of the enemy.

At present the Government is putting its program into effect by refusing to release ships of the northern neutral nations loaded with wheat and fodder which might feed herds in Holland and other countries which supply fats to Germany. Germany is represented, in the case of Holland, at least, by an unofficial agency which has dealings with an agency representing the Dutch.

The board's announcement reads:

"Shippers' agreement provided by the War Trade Board:

"The War Trade Board, created by the Executive Order signed by the President on Oct. 12, 1917, has drawn up the following agreement to be signed by exporters when shipping to their own branches:

To the War Trade Board, Washington, D. C.:

In consideration of the issuance to us of the license or licenses for which application is pending before the War Trade Board, permitting shipment to us or to branch houses or agencies in countries other than the United States, we do hereby represent and declare and agree as follows:

1. That none of the articles contained in any of the shipments for the licensing of which applications are pending will be directly or indirectly re-exported, or sold, transferred, or delivered, either in their present or any other form, contrary to the engagement herein contained.

2. Neither we nor any of our branches or agencies are now engaged in exporting, re-exporting, selling, trading or doing business contrary to the terms of this engagement; and we declare that during the continuance of the present war we and none of our branches or agencies will export, re-export, sell, trade or do business, directly or indirectly, with any enemy or enemy ally as herein defined, to wit:

(a) Persons or associations of persons residing in any country or ally of any country with which the United States is at war, including any territory occupied by the military or naval forces of such enemy or enemy ally nation.

(b) Any such persons or associations residing outside of the United States and doing business within such enemy or ally of enemy territory.

(c) Corporations incorporated in any country or ally of any country with which the United States is at war, including territory occupied by the military or naval forces of such enemy or enemy ally.

(d) Corporations incorporated in any country except the United States and doing business within such enemy or enemy ally country or territory.

(e) The Government of any nation or ally or any nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or any officer, official, agent or agency thereof.

(f) Such other persons, natives, citizens or subjects of any country or ally of any country with which the United States is at war (other than citizens of the United States,) wherever resident or doing business, as may by any Presidential proclamation be included within the term "enemy."

3. And we engage not to sell or deliver directly or indirectly, or trade, or engage in the doing of any business with enemies or enemy allies, as herein defined, or for or on account of, or on behalf of, any such enemy or enemy allies during the continuance of the present war. And this engagement and declaration includes all exporting, trading and doing business and shall not be construed as limited to the goods or articles described in the pending application for license.

4. No sales or deliveries of any of the articles constituting such shipments shall be made without having first obtained the written approval of the United States Consul at the place where such sale or delivery is to be made.

5. This is a continuing obligation upon our part and shall apply without further agreement to all future shipments.

It is understood that the War Trade Board will soon issue further orders putting into effect new powers of the Trading with the Enemy Act. It is not unlikely that the German-controlled public utilities in South America, which are now permitted to obtain coal for their maintenance under license, may come up for drastic treatment, as the Government is determined to stop the use of money made in such manner to aid Germany, if proof is obtained that such aid is given.

The first order of the War Trade Board, made public tonight, tightens the embargo upon shipments of munitions to Mexico. In the future regular applications for permits must be made for such shipments, regardless of their size. Heretofore less than $100 worth of munitions could be sent into Mexico under a customs collector's license, granted upon a declaration by the shipper as to destination and purpose.

## CONFERS AGAIN WITH MAYO.

### But Daniels Will Give No Hint of the Naval Questions Discussed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. — Secretary Daniels had another conference at his Wyoming Avenue residence tonight with Admiral Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, who has just returned from the inter-allied naval conference at London. Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, and other members of the General Board of the Navy were present at tonight's meeting. The Secretary refused to comment on the nature of these conferences or to authorize any statement regarding the oral reports that have been made by Admiral Mayo.


Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

**Lord & Taylor**

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

**Men's Fine Overcoats**

Of Substance and Style

$25.00 $35.00 $50.00

Conventional in cut and thoroughbred in quality. Conservative, straight-fitting coats of finest melton, vicuna and cheviot cloths in black and blue and Oxford greys, with velvet collars. Some slightly form-fitting for those who prefer it; all with that mark of well-tailored quality that tops off the appearance of the correctly-groomed man.

Also more spirited styles that feature the dash and distinction of the best custom-made models. Raglan topcoats with the London swagger; English Regent overcoats of unusual smartness; roomy ulsters, generous in drape and sweep. In tweeds, cheviots, homespuns, shetlands and other fabrics in a splendid range of colorings and patterns.

*Exceptional Showing of Men's Fur Coats*

For Street and dress wear, black and Oxford Kerseys and Buberry cloths in several mixtures; body and sleeves lined with Mink, Nutria, Hudson Seal, Muskrat or Marmot; collars trimmed with Mink, Otter, Beaver, Hudson Seal and Persian Lamb.

For motoring, outside Fur Coats of heavy Raccoon, Muskrat, Wombat and Dogskin.

$57.50 to $500.00

*Men's Daylight Clothing Shop, Fourth Floor*

Open Until 6 P. M.



**B. Altman & Co.**

Magnificent Silks and Velvets

FOR CEREMONIOUS WEAR

Silks designed especially for Wedding Gowns and Bridesmaids' Dresses

Rare Velvets in marvellous color effects

Black Silks of the choicest qualities

ARE SHOWN IN THE DEPARTMENTS FOR SILKS AND VELVETS, ON THE FIRST FLOOR

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

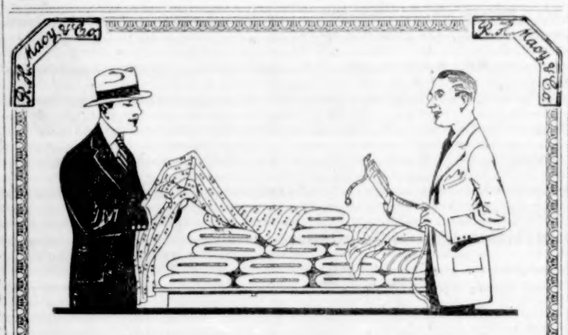
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street



**TIFFANY & Co.**

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS

WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY



**SHIRTS**

TO MEASURE

*After Your Own Selection*

If you are one of those men who want their shirts to be different; if you want distinctive patterns to harmonize with your cravats and clothing; if you want a tailor-made fit, we have the shirtings, the facilities and the service to meet your wants.

Among the shirtings are imported madras, flannels, silks and other much wanted weaves for daytime wear—linens and piques for evening dress.

The shirts, put together by skilled workers in our own workrooms on the premises, will receive every attention necessary to good fit and finish.

Main Floor Balcony, 35th St.

*R. H. Macy & Co.*

Herald Square New York



**Clark & Weinberg**

CLOTH COATS

Afternoon or Motor wear in all fashionable materials

Fur Trimmed Evening Wraps

Plain or Brocaded Velvets

634 Fifth Ave. Opp. Cathedral



SAMOVARS ❖ FIRE LIGHTERS ❖ WOODEN WARE ❖ CHINA ❖ GLASS ❖ KNIVES ❖ FIRELESS COOKERS ❖ SCALES ❖ DOOR PORTERS ❖ TEA WAGONS ❖ TRAYS

Silex Percolator. Four sizes; 2, 4, 6 and 8 cups. 4 cup size $5.50.

Coffee, for instance! It's merely a small detail of good housekeeping—and yet you find every single factor in its preparation ready for you at Lewis & Conger's. We are ready to help you from the first turn of the crank on a good, sturdy coffee grinder to the last sip in an attractive demi-tasse cup. From kitchen to dining room, from old-fashioned coffee pots to newest percolators—everything is here to help you.

LEWIS & CONGER

45th & Sixth Ave. New York City

❖ PERCOLATORS ❖ CANDLESTICKS ❖ FIRE SETS ❖



**Gidding**

PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

"The Paris Shop of America"

*Are now showing—*

*(in their various salons)*

*Exact Reproductions of Authentic Paris Models side by side with the originals—*

*in*

Gowns - Wraps

Suits and Coats

*from*

*Callot - Cheruit - Lanvin - Jenny - Doucet - Drecoll - Premet - Bulloz - Georgette - Agnes - Beer and others*

French Millinery

*from*

*(Reboux - Maria Guy - Talbot - Lewis - Lanvin - Groult - Alex Lucie Hamar - Cheruit - Louison - Rouget - Leontine - Lucie Gaby - Paulette et Berthe and Jane et Geo*

Luxurious Furs

*in original Paris Models - Reproductions - Adaptations and Gidding Designs.*



**Complete Winter Outfits for Chauffeurs, $47.50**

Overcoat, Suit and Cap

¶ Saks' clothes for chauffeurs are made for *service*. They are developed in the best of woolens, and they are so skilfully tailored that they retain their beauty of line until the very end. Our complete outfit at $47.50 includes:

Suit of All-Wool Whipcord with either breeches or trousers.

Overcoat in double-breasted belted-back model. Made of extra heavy weight Oxford coating, lined with Wool suiting.

Cap to match.

¶ None are better, none as good at $47.50.

Ask the Man Who Bought One

**Saks & Company**

Broadway at 34th St.



*Lord & Taylor*

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Ready to Deliver the New 4% Liberty Bonds

At 12 Noon Today

Those who desire to purchase the New Bonds outright can now do so at our bond booth on the ground floor.

$50, $100, $200, $500

Bonds delivered when purchase is made.

*Buy Liberty Bonds*

guaranteed by the richest, soundest country in the world.



R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

**Macy's**

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

*We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.*

***Overcoats For Frivolous Weather***

It's not safe for any man to set out for his day's activities without an overcoat—one that is light enough to toss over his arm if the sun warms up at noon. Our

***Men's Autumn Overcoats at $19.75***

Meet the requirements. Chesterfield model, silk lined throughout—a good example of conservative style and tailoring. Of dark oxford twilled thibet. Elsewhere they would cost you more.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

***Swagger Sticks, 49c to $4.96***

Growing in popularity every day. Our collection includes sticks with caps of enamel, bakelite, sterling with emblems, solid gold—various materials in various sizes. Some with leather loops, some leather covered.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way.

***All Silk Crochet Knitted Ties, $1.44***

For neat appearance and long service it's hard to beat these knitted scarfs. Included are ourteen different plain shades, as well as heather mixtures.

Macy's—Main Floor, B'way, 35th St.

***Men's Clocked Lisle Hose at 47c***

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clock, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clock. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Macy's

***Shaving Cream***

Antiseptic and refreshing. Lathers freely in hot, cold, hard or soft water,

Macy's Own Merchandise

Large Tube, 17c

Macy's—Drug Department, Main Floor, Rear.

***Domet Flannel Sleeping Garments for Men, $1.44***

Be prepared for cooler weather—buy now. Heavy strong and warm pajamas, cut full and roomy. Tan, blue or pink stripes on white grounds. Others at $1.09.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

***Conveniences***

At the Public Service Bureau you can purchase tickets for the theatre, tickets for rail or steamship journeys, send a telegram, buy a money order or register your mail or parcels.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

# LOAN SALES JUMP ON HOME STRETCH

Continued from Page 1.

tors in his army of Liberty Loan canvassers, and that the sixty-one Captains were expected to bring in about 3,000 subscriptions daily. "I believe I do not exaggerate," he said, "when I assert that practically every person in New York is going to be reached in person by our canvassers."

The following subscriptions were announced yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| National Bank of Commerce | $20,000,000 |
| Guaranty Trust Co. | 6,000,000 |
| For merchants of New York | 1,350,000 |
| International Nickel Co. | 1,000,000 |
| Lackawanna Steel Co., Buffalo | 1,000,000 |
| Chandler & Co., Inc., (half placed in New York District) | 1,000,000 |
| Auburn Trades Committee | 730,000 |
| S. Nauming & Co. | 500,000 |
| Worthington Pump Machinery Corporation ($300,000 in New York District) | 500,000 |
| Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London | 500,000 |
| Atch. Top. & S. F. Railway Co. (through Central Trust Co.) | 500,000 |
| Hackensack Specie Bank, Ltd. | 500,000 |
| Adolph Lewisohn & Son (additional) | 500,000 |
| Germania Life Insurance Co. | 500,000 |
| National Bank of Niles Falls | 500,000 |
| Fidelity Trust Co., Buffalo | 500,000 |
| American Drywood Co. | 800,000 |
| Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co. | 250,000 |
| People's Nat. Bank of Brooklyn | 112,800 |
| Franklin Trust Co., Brooklyn | 104,800 |
| Cyrus J. Lawrence & Sons | 100,000 |
| Southwestern Petroleum Co., Buffalo | 100,000 |
| J. T. Wright & Co., Buffalo | 100,000 |
| J. P. Schenkkopf, Jr., Buffalo | 100,000 |
| Otto Hirsch & Co. | 100,000 |
| Merchants Fire Assurance Corp. | 100,000 |
| Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. | 100,000 |
| Fox & Pier | 100,000 |
| John Borg | 100,000 |
| Newborg & Co. | 80,000 |
| W. L. Hernstadt | 50,000 |
| Moses Newborg | 50,000 |
| Fifth Avenue Bank (additional) | 50,000 |
| Great Eastern Casualty Co. of New York | 50,000 |
| Nathan Frank | 10,000 |

**More Liberty Bonds Arrive.**

Six million dollars worth of the new 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds arrived here yesterday from Washington, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York promptly placed them on sale "over the counter," and made allotments to sixty-six banks in this district which have urgently pleaded for the bonds. The bons should have been delivered long before this, but the delay in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving in Washington is said to have been unavoidable. The Reserve Bank had 428 "cash customers," consisting of men, women, and children, most of whom came to buy a $50 or a $100 bond. The sales totaled $41,700, the same including three $500 bonds and thirteen $1,000 bonds. Today it is expected that practically all the banks and trust companies will have a limited supply of the new bonds on hand, which they will sell for cash. The Reserve Bank will receive daily shipments from Washington, and it is believed that within a short time the demand will be supplied.

Mayor Mitchel addressed about 500 furriers at the Masonic Temple yesterday, and following his appeal for subscriptions to the war loan there were gathered up applications to the amount of $1,000,000. The fur merchants have come from all parts of the country and Canada to attend the annual Fall sale.

"Because you have made more money this year than ever before," said the Mayor, "your country has the right to ask you, and does ask you, to subscribe to the second Liberty Loan. No war was ever fought without money, and this is the most expensive war in history. In these days, when the loyalty of certain citizens in this city is being questioned, the best answer you can give America's enemies is to oversubscribe the loan."

Among those contributing $25,000, or more, were: Becker Brothers & Co., $50,000; M. Cohen & Brothers, $50,000; Chapal Freres & Cie, $100,000; William Ellington, $50,000; Ellington, Schild Company, $50,000; A. and J. Engel, $35,000; Gottlieb Brothers, $50,000; Gutkowsk, Engel & Co., $25,000; New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, $100,000; A. H. Herskovitz & Son, $50,000; William Jackmann's Sons, $25,000; Kaufman, Oberfelder & Co., $25,000; S. J. Manne & Brother, $25,000; Joseph S. Steiner & Brothers, $50,000; Theodore Forer, $25,000; Joseph Ullmann, $50,000; J. Gaudig & Blum, $50,000; Kaye & Einstein, $25,000.

The Advisory Trades Committee of the second Liberty Loan announced yesterday that complete figures for the first two weeks of the campaign showed that the trades in this city had raised $33,497,000. This is approximately $220,000,000 short of the amount that should be on hand at this time. The trades committee has set out to obtain $520,000,000 in subscriptions. It is planned to speed up the work during the remaining eleven days.

The shipping export and import trade leads the list with $7,120,000 collected. Others well up in the column are: Tobacco trade, $3,391,000; sugar trade, $2,750,000; jewelry trade, $2,262,000; chemical and drug trade, $2,250,000; fur trade, $1,400,000, and the distillers, $1,000,000.

**List of Trade Subscriptions.**

Following are the total subscriptions raised by the trades of New York to the close of business Saturday, Oct. 13:

| Trade. | Amount. |
|---|---|
| Pianos, talking machines, and musical instruments | $18,000 |
| Machinery and machine tool trade | 598,800 |
| Shipping, import and export | 7,120,000 |
| Automobile and allied | 1,063,000 |
| Corset | 50,000 |
| Produce and fruits | 191,000 |
| Poultry | 6,000 |
| Butter, eggs, and cheese | 54,500 |
| Distillers | 1,000,000 |
| Spices | 11,050 |
| Sugar | 2,750,000 |
| Flour and grain | 128,000 |
| Wholesale and retail meat | 500,000 |
| Fish | 48,000 |
| Men's clothing | 1,950,000 |
| Tobacco | 3,391,000 |
| Jewelry | 2,262,000 |
| Fur | 1,400,000 |
| Interior decorations | 760,000 |
| Stationery | 395,000 |
| Linen | 297,000 |
| Small leather goods, trunks, and bags | 260,000 |
| Shoe manufacturers | 67,900 |
| Perfumery and soap | 10,000 |
| Sporting goods | 5,400 |
| Toilet preparations and specialties | 5,400 |
| Women's neckwear | 170,000 |
| Women's millinery | 481,000 |
| Paper box makers | 25,000 |
| Women's hosiery and knit underwear | 314,000 |
| Notion | 161,000 |
| China, glass, lamp, and house furnishings | 150,000 |
| Chemical and drug | 2,250,000 |
| Silk | 1,250,000 |
| Women's garments | 300,000 |
| Laces, trimmings, &c. | 51,000 |
| Cloaks, suits, and skirts | 455,000 |
| Yarns and art goods | 425,000 |
| Ribbon | 184,000 |
| Wrapper and kimono manufacturers | 149,000 |
| Machinery and machine tool | 838,000 |
| Hide and leather | 2,000,000 |
| Banks | 145,350 |
| General contractors | 21,000 |

Cold Spring, Islip, and Cazenovia have the honor of being the first towns in the New York Federal Reserve District to report an oversubscription of their Liberty Loan quota. Cold Spring leads with $89,550 in an allotment of $60,000, or 149 per cent.; Islip follows with $70,-950 in an allotment of $64,500, or 110 per cent., and Cazenovia is third with $116,-400 subscribed in a quota of $106,500, or 109 per cent.

**Charles M. Schwab's Appeal.**

Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, in a statement issued yesterday, declared that the investor in a Liberty bond not only bettered his own position from a "long-range economic viewpoint," but also gave active support to the American Government in its battle to uphold the principles and spirit of 1776.

"Never before in the history of the United States has the ordinary citizen had the opportunity which is afforded to him by the second Liberty Loan," Mr. Schwab said. "Not only can he better his own position from the long-range economic viewpoint, but here is his chance emphatically and effectively to demonstrate that he stands behind his Government in the great fight for the principles and the spirit of 1776.

"It seldom happens that we have a national crisis which calls so loudly for the support of each and every citizen as does the present war. In fact, if this war is to be won it will have to be won by the sacrifices, personal and material, of the rank and file of the American people. Every buyer of a fifty-dollar bond can gain tremendous satisfaction from this situation. He or she has the most extraordinary assurance that the amount of money contributed in the great cause, no matter how great or small, represents the ultimate effort to preserve the traditions of our colonial forefathers—traditions so vital in their appeal that in less than a century and a half they have resulted in expanding this country into the greatest, the wealthiest, and, therefore, the most powerful nation on earth. The great duty for each of us now is to see that our priceless liberty is maintained, to see that not the least iota of this liberty be lost, to prove to the world and posterity that each and every one of us intends that this country's freedom shall always be at the disposal of all who desire it. The bit of money that each of us invests in this great undertaking cannot possibly be risked in a better cause, and the fact that it is risked so willingly, so unanimously, makes it certain it cannot be lost."

**President Hibben Urges Aid.**

President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University declared yesterday that the success of the Liberty Loan would give to the whole world unmistakable evidence that the United States was in earnest when she entered the war. President Hibben said:

"If you purchase a Liberty bond you help to support one or more soldiers who represent you and are fighting for you at the front. In a critical emergency you help your own Government without any sacrifice to yourself. You can give and yet lose nothing by the giving. It is your country that the soldier fights for, as well as his own. It is your home for which he is ready to die. It is your wife and children whose lives and honor his own life defends. The chosen guards of your country are willing to go through hell itself for you and all you hold dear. Will you not resolve that the very best possible equipment shall be theirs, the wisest provision for their health and security, and the most skilful guidance into the storm of battle and the victory beyond?

"The success of this Liberty Loan campaign will be to the whole world a declaration and a proof that America is in earnest and is grimly determined to put an end as soon as possible, and once for all, to the hideous warfare which Germany has waged to defeat, degrade, and dominate the free peoples of the world."

The Governors of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey, as well as the Mayors of all important cities within the Second Federal Reserve District, were urged yesterday by Governor Benjamin Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank to issue a proclamation similar to that of President Wilson, setting aside Oct. 24 for the holding of special Liberty Loan meetings in every community.

Guy Emerson, Director of Publicity for the Second Federal Reserve District, has sent the following letter to Isaac Gimbel, President of Gimbel Brothers, congratulating the firm on its subscription of $1,000,000 of Liberty Loan bonds.

Liberty Loan Committee,
Publicity Department,
120 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 12, 1917.

Isaac Gimbel, Esq., President Gimbel Brothers, New York City.

Dear Mr. Gimbel: It is my privilege to write to you in behalf of Governor Strong and the other members of the Liberty Loan Committee to express most sincere congratulations on your generous subscription of $1,000,000 of Liberty bonds for the New York store of Gimbel Brothers.

You have a large following in New York and elsewhere, a great portion of which will be guided by your spirit of patriotism and good business judgment. Very truly yours, GUY EMERSON,
Director of Publicity, Second Federal Reserve District.

A Liberty loan meeting will be held this evening at Cooper Union. The speakers will include Abram I. Elkus, ex-Ambassador to Turkey; George W. Wickersham, formerly United States Attorney General; John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, and Samuel C. Benson.

City College's plan of having every student subscribe a dollar to the Liberty Loan has been taken up by Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, and will be extended to all the students of the State of New York under the name, "The City College Liberty Loan Scheme." A committee of fifty representative City College men has been appointed to push the sale of the dollar subscriptions in the college and to speak on behalf of the loan in schools and other meeting places during the bond campaign.

## WASHINGTON REPORTS THE OUTLOOK BETTER

### *Estimates of the Loan Subscription Now Reach a Total of $800,000,000.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. — Liberty Loan reports received at the Treasury Department today and tonight indicated a sharp upward turn of the subscription curve. From a total of $390,000,000 Saturday night the figures went up to $714,000,000, and the estimates at the Liberty Loan Division were that more than $800,000,000, or 16 per cent. of the expected total, had been subscribed. This means that in two business days the country has taken as many bonds as had been applied for in the preceding twelve days.

Unofficial and incomplete reports from eight of the twelve Federal Reserve bank districts, added to official reports from three other districts, showed a grand total of approximately $714,-000,000. The official returns are known to be less than the actual subscriptions. The $800,000,000 estimate, which is thought to be liberal, makes allowance for sales in the Minneapolis district, from which no report has been received since the drive started, on Oct. 1, and the probable increase in the other three districts in which no new figures are available.

Totals to date, including official reports from the Richmond, St. Louis, and Dallas districts up to the close of business Saturday night, follow:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $300,000,000 | San Francisco | $31,000,000 |
| Philadelphia | 80,000,000 | | |
| Boston | 73,000,000 | Richmond | 21,827,000 |
| Kansas City | 50,000,000 | Atlanta | 9,000,000 |
| Cleveland | 72,000,000 | St. Louis | 3,786,000 |
| Chicago | 60,000,000 | Dallas | 3,175,000 |

Reports from New York previously indicated that the $300,000,000 mark had been passed. It was not until today, however, that the Treasury Department was advised that the New York committee has moved the hands of its giant clock, showing the progress of subscriptions, up to that point. The Philadelphia committee tonight made its first estimate on its district total, and it did not include sales in all outside cities, of which there have been many.

A flood of small subscriptions in the Boston, Cleveland, and Chicago districts greatly increased their totals and gave workers high hopes of achieving their maximums with the aid of large subscribers later. The Cleveland total was divided as follows: Pittsburgh, $29,000,000; Cleveland, $23,000,000; Cincinnati, $11,000,000; Toledo, $3,250,000; Lexington, $3,250,000, and Columbus, $2,500,000.

Six New England States reported the following totals: Massachusetts, $40,808,000; Rhode Island, $10,188,000; Connecticut, $9,605,000; Maine, $3,272,000; New Hampshire, $2,494,000, and Vermont, $1,-924,000. Totals of some of the larger cities were: Boston, $25,000,000; Providence, $8,500,000; Hartford, $5,000,000; New Bedford, $2,410,000, and Springfield, $2,205,000. Plymouth, N. H., with a record of $510,000, was the first New England City to pass its minimum quota.

Thirty-one thousand persons have bought bonds in Chicago, bringing the total for the city proper to $25,742,350. Women will subscribe $1,000,000, it is declared. The Kansas City district campaign is "just getting under way," according to an optimistic message received tonight. The regular daily Liberty Loan luncheon in Kansas City today resulted in added subscriptions of $440,000.

From Coronado Beach, Cal., Secretary McAdoo today directed the Treasury Department to forward to the Governors of all States the following dispatch:

"The President by proclamation has designated Wednesday, Oct. 24, as Liberty Day, and has made the afternoon of that day a holiday for all Federal employes throughout the country whose services can be spared. The success of the Liberty Loan is so vital to the nation that it is the first duty of every citizen to support to the utmost the financial measures essential to the effective and successful prosecution of the war.

"The observance of Liberty Day by the people of each State in the Union will immeasurably stimulate the sale of United States Liberty bonds, the subscriptions to which will close on Oct. 27, 1917. The co-operation of the Governors of the various States of the Union is indispensable to the proper observance of Liberty Day and to the successful completion of the second Liberty Loan. May I not beg that you will by proclamation designate Oct. 24 as Liberty Day within your State and to make the afternoon of that day a legal holiday, if it is in your power to do so? If it cannot be made a legal holiday, will you not urge that stores and all public places be closed on the afternoon of that day and that the people in the cities, towns, and country districts join in appropriate ceremonies?

"I have requested the organizations co-operating in the Liberty Loan campaign to do everything in their power to encourage patriotic demonstrations on that day and to promote the success of the Liberty Loan. May I not also suggest that in your proclamation you request the Mayors and other local governing authorities to make it a special point to co-operate in their several localities to celebrate Liberty Day?

"W. G. McADOO."

## URGES AID FOR BORROWERS.

### Loan Committee Appeals to Banks for Easy Terms for Bond Buyers.

The Liberty Loan Committee has sent letters to all banks and trust companies in this district suggesting that a margin of not more than 10 per cent. be asked on loans secured by Liberty Loan bonds. Attention of the bankers has also been directed to the recommendation of the Clearing House Committee, of which Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, is Chairman, that customers of banks be encouraged to borrow freely for the purpose of financing their Liberty Loan subscriptions.

The letter sent to the banks follows:

"In order that the banks may assist subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan in every way, as in the flotation of the first issue of Liberty bonds, the Clearing House Committee again recommends that loans secured by Government bonds or interim receipts therefor be made, when circumstances warrant, at a rate not higher than one-half per cent. above the rate established by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the rediscount of paper secured by Government bonds or interim receipts, and that not more than 10 per cent. margin be required.

"It is further recommended that the banks freely use their discount privilege with the Federal Reserve Bank, and that loans to customers secured by bonds of the Liberty Loan should not be considered as part of the regular lines previously granted to them for commercial purposes.

"As the banks in rediscounting with the Federal Reserve Bank would obligate themselves to take up their bill at the end of ninety days, (the limit of time for which the Federal Reserve Bank can discount,) the suggested spread of one-half per cent. in the rate would seem equitable.

"The Liberty Loan is fundamentally one to be taken by the people, and customers of banks are urged not only to invest their surplus funds and present savings, but also to borrow freely from their banks in order to increase their subscriptions."

## BOSTON TOTAL IS $68,381,000.

### Every One Urged to Devote Hour a Day to Bend Sale.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Every man and woman in New England was urged today to devote at least one hour a day to work on the Liberty Loan to insure success in raising the maximum quota of $500,000,000 for this district. The Loan Committee expressed the belief tonight that the loan in this region was dragging because people had not given it enough serious attention.

Reports today added $9,291,000 to the grand total, bringing it to $68,381,000. Three banking institutions made million-dollar subscriptions on their own accounts, which were not included in the tabulated reports of the day. They were the National Shawmut Bank and the State Street Trust Company of this city and the Industrial Trust Company of Providence.

## WHITMAN SPEAKS FOR LOAN.

### Gives Addresses at Women's Bank and Before Body of Employes.

Governor Whitman made two speeches for the Liberty Loan at large meetings here yesterday. His first speech, at the "Liberty Bank," conducted by the National League for Women's Service, in Madison Square, was followed by a large sale of bonds. After the Governor and Sergeant Guy Empey of "Over the Top" fame, had spoken, Gertrude Atherton, the novelist, and other women workers helped to make up the list of buyers. The largest amount was $25,-000, taken by Mrs. John T. Pratt, Chairman for the Second Federal Reserve District of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

In beginning his speech at Madison Square the Governor recalled political speeches he had made there, and told his audience that he had been asking for votes for political candidates or for something for only a part of the people.

"Now I am not asking you for something only for a candidate or a party, but for the people of the city, of the State, and for every citizen in the country. I am asking nothing you are not more than willing to give for the cause of civilization and humanity."

After the Madison Square meeting Governor Whitman went to a Liberty Loan meeting of the employes of Kursman & Co., at Thirty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue. His talk there was similar to that given at the Madison Square meeting. He said that by lending money "to the most secure bank in the world, our Government," the public was not only making a good investment, but it was also aiding in equipping and feeding armies so that there would be a minimum of loss of life from sickness and inability to combat the modern weapons of the enemy.

Governor Whitman and Sergeant Empey had as members of their party Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, and President Wilson's cousin, John A. Wilson.

## INVESTIGATE CHEMICAL FIRE

### Cause of Explosion in College Point Plant Not Determined.

Thomas Brophy, Fire Marshal in Brooklyn, continued his investigation of the causes of the $250,000 explosion and fire in the plant of the British-American Chemical Company at College Point, L. I., on Saturday, when damage was also caused to the plants of the L. W. F. Manufacturing Company, makers of airplanes for the Government. Several chemists of the British-American Company were summoned to the Municipal Building yesterday, but they reiterated that war supplies were not made in their laboratories, and that the fire spread to the airplane factory despite their efforts to check it.

Officials of the British-American Company said the fire had followed an explosion in one of the condensing systems and that they had been unable to find a cause for the explosion. They said also that an explosion had occurred in another condenser several days before and that the resultant fire had been put out without the aid of the Fire Department. No report upon the first fire had been made by the Fire Marshal, but he has expressed the opinion that it was accidental. He will continue the investigation.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ADVERTISEMENT.
Speakers Wanted
The Fusion Committee of 1917, which is working for the re-election of Mayor Mitchel, wants volunteer speakers.
Flying squadrons are now being formed by the Fusion Speakers' Bureau, 244 Madison Avenue.
Call, write, or telephone 9300 Murray Hill, and give The Best Mayor New York Ever Had the benefit of your help.
Fusion Committee of 1917
W. H. CHILDS,
*Chairman Executive Committee.*

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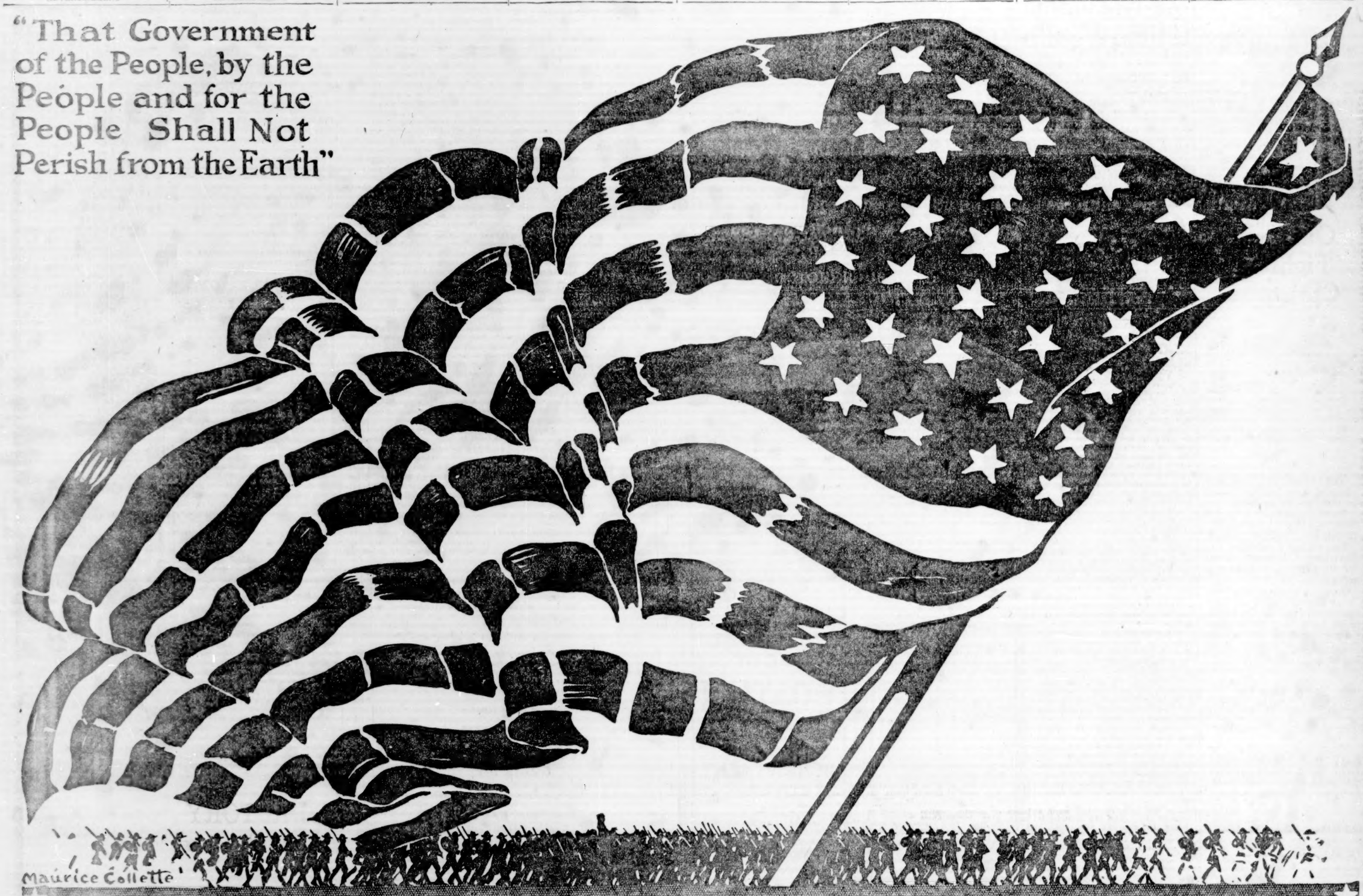


# More Bonds and Less Blood

DURING the first year of the war the taking of a German trench cost endless lives. The fields of France were soaked with the blood of French and British soldiers.

Last week a wounded officer in New York described his part in Haig's advance. His regiment took a German trench without losing a single life. The German trench was demolished.

These are simple facts. Yet they are facts which go straight to the hearts of the men and women of the United States whose boys are going into the trenches during the next few months.

These facts do not constitute an appeal. They simply express the deepest, strongest, most lasting emotion of the human heart—the love of sons and husbands and brothers.

The bravery of men, the offer of their lives—is the great glory of manhood today. But the saving of these men from unnecessary risk is the triumph of modern science and invention.

This is the whole story. Let us give our men the most wonderfully complete protection that the genius and power of united America can devise. Guns and shells save lives. Liberty Bonds provide the guns and shells. Is there anywhere in this great, young nation a man or woman or child with heart so cold as to hesitate? Where the choice is clear between lending our money to our Government and permitting one unnecessary drop of blood to be shed by our boys in France—when it is bonds or blood—who will deny we will take three, five, yes, fifty billions of bonds if necessary?

*Go to your bank or any department store today and put every dollar you can spare at work saving lives* ***and bringing those boys home alive and victorious.***

This space contributed by—

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**Liberty Loan Committee**

Second Federal Reserve District

120 Broadway New York

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

## Our First Fighting Christmas

The stockings that are hanging from bayonets must be the first to be filled.

Santa Claus must make his first visit to the trenches, the turrets and the fighting tops.

The money best spent for Christmas this year will go for our officers, soldiers and sailors.

And the needs of the boys "over there," at the training camps here and on the battle ships have been more carefully studied by this establishment than by any other house in existence.

### Send This to the Man Who Is Serving His Country

Every man in the Army or Navy who will be absent from home should fill out this blank at once, cut it out, and mail it "back home" for reference.

(Name) _____

(Rank) _____

(Branch of Service) _____

_____

_____

(Where Now Stationed) _____

_____

_____

(Hat Size) _____

(Collar Size) _____

(Chest Meas.) _____

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(Shoe Size) _____

(Glove Size) _____

(Calf Meas.) _____

(Remarks about Christmas):

_____

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The Postmaster General has issued an order that Christmas packages for the fighting men in Europe must be mailed not later than November 15.

Have You Subscribed for a Liberty Bond? It Will Give You a Christmas Feeling

*Sporting Guns and Ammunition*
*Officers' Uniforms*
*Appropriate Gifts for Soldiers*

**Abercrombie & Fitch Co**
Ezra H. Fitch, President
Madison Avenue and 45th St.

*The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World*


# NEW YORK GREETS LEADERS OF SOUTH

### Southern Commercial Congress Meets for First Time in a Northern City.

### DISCUSS AFTER-WAR TRADE

### Propose to Spend a Million to Advertise Business Advantages of Dixieland.

### CO-OPERATE WITH NORTH

### Speaker Says World's Lanes of Trade Will Centre in New York.

The Southern Commercial Congress began in New York yesterday its ninth annual convention, and the first which has ever met outside of the Southern States. With Governors and Senators and Congressmen from most of the Southern States at the head of thousands of visiting merchants, manufacturers, and bankers, it was officially greeted by the State and City of New York and by representatives of Southerners who have become domesticated here, and set forth on a three-day program of depicting the varied activities and the unlimited possibilities of the Southern States.

A plan was presented to the congress for a comprehensive advertising campaign, at a cost of $1,000,000, to set before the people of the United States—the tourist, the investor, the merchant, the settler, the young farmer or business man who seeks a freer field than the one in which he has grown up—the possibilities of all sorts offered by the South. These possibilities and the solid achievements wrought by the men who have built up the new South from the ruins left by the civil war were portrayed by speakers from various sections of that region, and methods of economic improvement and advancement were talked over in various group meetings.

In another of these gatherings the response of Southern business men to the war emergencies was described by speakers from several different States, and in still another woman's work was discussed. Last night Southern Governors talked of the rising of the South in response to the nation's call, and the Southern Society of New York closed the day's meetings with a reception for the visiting statesmen.

The group meetings are continued today, with good roads and agriculture the principal topics. The diplomatic representatives of the nations allied with the United States are the guests of the Congress, and will be guests of honor at a dinner given at the Astor tonight. The diplomats will meet at the Waldorf at 10 o'clock this morning and will drive to Forty-first Street and the North River, where a naval vessel sent by Secretary Daniels will be waiting to take them on a tour about Manhattan Island. At 12:15 they will land at the Battery and will proceed up Broadway to the City Hall, where Mayor Mitchel and his Committee on National Defense will receive the diplomats, the visiting Governors, and members of the Congress.

The sessions are being held at the Hotel Astor and the headquarters are at the Hotel McAlpin.

## SAY SOUTHERN STATES STAND BEHIND WILSON

Speakers at the House of Southern Governors, which met in the Hotel Astor last night as part of the ninth annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress, made it plain to their hearers that the Southern States were elaborately organized for war and that their populations, with but few foreigners to breed dissension, are unalterably behind President Wilson.

"The people of Maryland are wholeheartedly behind the President," said Governor Emerson C. Harrington of Maryland. "We have organized every hamlet in the State and committees of men and women have done splendid service. I followed the President with some reluctance when the Lusitania was sunk and we did nothing; I followed him with some reluctance when Mexican soldiers invaded our country and killed American soldiers and we did nothing, but I now thank God that we had a man like Woodrow Wilson at the head of our nation. Every Governor will stand behind him fair and square until victory crowns the American arms and until we have a worthy peace."

The loyalty of the South and its organized readiness to play a full part in prosecuting the war was pledged similarly by Governor Richard I. Manning of South Carolina, who presided. Gov. Manning asserted that his State would buy Liberty bonds to the limit. The gathering then passed a resolution indorsing the loan and urging all to participate in it to the fullest extent possible.

A new era for Pan America and Pan Americanism was one fruit of victory in the war which John Barrett, Director General of the Pan American Union, the next speaker, promised. He said:

"When the war is concluded, we will realize tht it has done more than any other international influence since the declaration of the Monroe Doctrine, in 1823, to develop ideal and permanent Pan American solidarity; that it has accomplished more than all the diplomatic notes of a century to make the Monroe Doctrine an unquestioned principle in the relationship of nations. After the war the Monroe Doctrine must and will become a great Pan American doctrine. Then it will belong to, and be espoused by, every other American Government from Canada, Cuba, and Mexico south to Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile, as much as by the United States. Then, being Pan American and supported by every American Government, it will be forever accepted and respected by the rest of the world—and, in its essence, become a world doctrine standing for the integrity, independence, and self-government of every nation, great and small."

Victory for the United States and the Allies will remove for all time the only international menace to the Monroe Doctrine. The new Pan America and new Pan Americanism which will follow the war will also be so powerful in their own inherent strength and backing that never again can a new menace from the old world assert itself."

Governor Edge of New Jersey urged support of his Southern neighbors in efforts to maintain militia organizations within the States during wartime and to get for them necessary Federal support.

The varied enterprises of the State of Maine in support of the country in its emergency were detailed by Governor Carl E. Milliken of that State. Among them he mentioned the work of Committees of Public Safety and Councils of National Defense, the passage of laws providing for dependent families of men in service, additional police protection, registration of automobiles, and listing of alien enemies, as well as State-wide surveys of resources.

The response of Southern business to the war emergency was discussed at one of the sectional meetings of the Southern Commercial Congress, held in the afternoon in the East Ballroom of the Astor, and speakers from half a dozen Southern States told of the willing and energetic response which the business men of their particular sections had made to the demands of the national conflict against Germany.

Leland Hume, Second Vice President of the Congress, said that the time had passed when business men prided themselves on taking no part in politics, and now regarded politics as "the real business of the country."

"Business men are not moved by sentiment," he said. "Deeper and more serious considerations are required to put them in motion. But in the crisis that faces us now all the business men of the country have risen in their might; they have decided that all that they have and all that they are shall be dedicated on the nation's altar."

Thomas S. Southgate, First Vice President of the Congress; William H. Saunders, its Treasurer; H. S. Sholor, Julian S Carr, and S. T. Morgan told the various phases of the South's response to business conditions.

John Temple Graves, speaking on "The South and the New Republic," said that the spirit of patriotism in this war was like that in the Spanish-American war, when "the States south of Mason and Dixon's line gave more men to the service of the country in proportion to population than any other section."

Edward N. Breitung advocated the mobilization and extension of credits both for farmers and manufacturers, which he declared was a vital necessity if America is to compete with other nations which pay lower prices for labor and materials.

"We can get a credit system," he declared, "which will allow us to do world business and will enable us to pay our workmen large wages and have a far greater business than any other nation ever had."


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THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT POSTUM AS A HEALTH IMPROVEMENT OVER COFFEE

The Cream of the Lot

Electric Dairying is putting the ban on old-time methods. Exhibits at the Electrical Exposition are showing the latest devices for milking and milk handling. Don't wait till the cows go home

The Electrical Exposition and Motor Show

Grand Central Palace Lexington Avenue and 46th Street
October 10th to 20th
Open at 11 a m except Sunday


## NEW DEVICE WARNS OF AIRSHIP APPROACH

### *Calvin W. Rice Tells Southern Congress of What American Inventors Have Done in War.*

American inventors have made great strides in improving methods of attacking aircraft, it was stated yesterday by Calvin W. Rice, Secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, who spoke on "The War Activities of the Technical Societies" before the Engineering and Research Section of the Southern Commercial Congress at the Hotel Astor.

An American inventor, Mr. Rice said, working in connection with the National Research Council, has developed a device for locating airplanes by sound, an invention which makes impossible a surprise attack by airplanes, and which enables a warning to be given in time, so that airplanes may be sent to attack the aircraft whose approach is detected.

Another invention of American genius, strengthening defense against aircraft from land or from warships, is an improved fire-control device for regulating the fire of anti-aircraft guns. Another American invention of great importance in air fighting and in making observations of the enemy from aircraft is an adaptation of the wireless telephone which makes it possible for one aircraft pilot to telephone to another while both are in the air.

One subject under investigation, which Mr. Rice touched on, was an application of the principle of locating airplanes by sound to the problem of finding the range of enemy artillery by the report of their firing. A number of American scientists are at work on this method of searching out enemy batteries behind the lines—a novelty of American origin in modern warfare, which is called "sound ranging."

Other American steel experts are at work, Mr. Rice said, in experimenting with a great many forms of steel protection to save soldiers in and out of the trenches from rifle and shrapnel fire. Mr. Rice said that it was believed that important progress was being made in this respect, but that no detail of protective armor being developed could be made known at this time.

One of the greatest achievements of American energy and scientific skill, Mr. Rice said, had been that of improving the manufacture of the optical glass required in all sorts of military and naval service, such as periscopes, range-finders, sights, and field glasses. Until the war began the United States had been almost solely dependent on Germany for optical glass, and the only modern periscopes in the United States Navy two years ago were of German manufacture.

Inventions and proposals for improvements in naval fighting apparatus were coming to the Naval Consulting Board at the rate of more than 300 a day, the speaker said, and this made necessary the continuous voluntary service of a large number of representatives of technical societies, in order that everything submitted to the Naval Consulting Board should have a fair hearing.

Phinehas Varnum Stephens, a consulting engineer of this city and Chairman of the Engineering and Research Committees, urged that this country should not make the mistake, which England and France were now repenting, of stripping universities and technical schools of instructors in engineering and half-trained engineering students. He added that it would take five or six years to repair the mischief done, if a wholesale movement to the army of students and professors took place from technical schools.


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Imitations of the DR. A. REED CUSHION SHOE, represented as genuine, have been offered to customers of certain stores. They even have been marked with a similar name intended to deceive the purchaser.

The DR. A. REED CUSHION SHOE is made by two manufacturers only. Their seals appear at the left. You will find one of these seals on every genuine DR. A. REED CUSHION SHOE.

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UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y., MAKERS OF LION SHIRTS

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

Mothers, Wives, Sisters, Daughters of Sailors and Soldiers—

Come to the WOMAN'S WAR SERVICE MEETING at CARNEGIE HALL on Wednesday evening, October 17th, at eight o'clock.
Learn what is being done for your warriors, and why this war is your war.
You can help win this war and safeguard your dear ones.
Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., will preside.
Among others the following will speak:—**Dr. Henry van Dyke; Miss Kathleen Burke,** the Scottish Hospital worker; **Frederic C. Walcott,** Assistant to Food Administrator Hoover; **S. Stanwood Menken,** President of the National Security League.

Admission Free.

The National Security League, 31 Pine Street, New York

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Learn LANGUAGES —AT THE— Berlitz School
28-30 WEST 34TH STREET
Brooklyn: 218-230 Livingston St.
*By the Berlitz method the students learn not only to read and write, but also to understand and to speak the foreign language.*
TRIAL LESSON FREE.
Terms of Lessons may begin at any time.

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Miss Mary Schoonmaker's School for Girls
Membership in the University of the State of New York.
Small Classes. Attendance Limited
345 West End Avenue, New York
*Tel. 7238 Schuyler*

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A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
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*"From Primary to College"*
All grades. Individual instruction. Manual training. Every room light. *New gymnasium building, with large roof playground and swimming pool. Outing classes and sports in the afternoon.*
*Illustrated Catalogue*
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A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE.
*Boarding and Day Pupils.*
*Catalogs on Request.*
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Founded 1906. Positively one at a time with teacher, teaches pupil HOW TO STUDY, and to acquire INDEPENDENCE OF THOUGHT. Percentage of subjects passed in June examinations was nearly double that of other schools. Study supervision. Two years' work in one.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Founded 1764
NOS. 5, 7 and 9 WEST 93RD ST.
New fireproof building. Every facility for College & Business preparation for boys. Primary Classes. Individual attention when needed. Registered by Regents. Gymnasium. Tel. 3767 Riverside.

Miss Conklin's SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Nineteenth Year. Commercial Engineers Bldg
37 WEST 39TH STREET, N. Y.
Illustrated booklet on request.

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Chiropractic—the leading drugless profession, with greatest present and future rewards. Open to both sexes. Day and evening sessions; excellent faculty; thorough equipments and science laboratories. Fees moderate.
New York School of Chiropractic, 1416 Broadway, cor. 39th St.

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9th Year. Classes for Boys, 7 to 14. Afternoons and Saturdays, in all branches of physical training. Indoor and outdoor sports. Gymnasium and swimming pool. Automobile service.
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New York School of Expression
Saturday morning classes for teachers opens October 13th. Six months' course. Teachers' certificate; voice training; reading; public speaking; story telling and dancing.
Saturdays, 3 o'clock, class for business people; elocution, conversation, public speaking. 318 W. 57th St. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

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11 East 51st St. Large fireproof building. Modern conveniences. Day and boarding pupils. Primary to Post-Graduate. Exceptional advantages in music. Expression. Miss Eltinge & Miss Masland, Prins. Opens Oct. 3.

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School opens September 24th. Lists open for applicants. The School Booklet will be sent on request. Address VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Headmaster, West 246th Street, near Broadway, N. Y. C.

ALCUIN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
11½-15 West 86th Street
Kindergarten through High School.
FLAYFIELD
Reopens Thursday, September 27th.

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Boarding and Day Pupils.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge.

STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
961 MADISON AVENUE.
Spanish Evening Classes. Special Rates.

SPANISH ITALIAN, FRENCH, RUSSIAN, etc., taught to refined pupils at BUCCINI SCHOOL of LANGUAGES. Estab. 1903. 320 W. 59th. Conversational classes, 30 lessons $10.

Nothing Unusual.

An advertising agency placed in The New York Times a want advertisement for a companion to a mother who had lost an only daughter. Three days later the agency wrote this letter to The Times:

It may interest you, as it certainly surprises me, to know that a little three-line advertisement, Help Wanted Female, (companion,) placed by us for a client on Wednesday, and appearing exclusively in The Times, was capable of producing 107 written replies and a number of personal calls. I have had some experience in this line, but that number of replies, and more particularly at this time, simply amazes me.

Want advertisements may be telephoned to

The New York Times
Bryant 1000.

INSTRUCTION.

BOOKKEEPING
No Text Books
No Home Work
Thorough, Practical and Complete Training
Two Nights a Week—Hours 8 to 10.
New Class Oct. 16th, 1917.
*This class will be limited to 25 students to insure thoroughness and individual instruction.*
YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN now holding subordinate positions, who desire to become bookkeepers and fill the many vacancies at better salaries, should take advantage of this course.
Broaker results are based upon intensified methods, and hence limited classes are only conducted. Write or telephone for personal interview.
The Broaker Accountics Corp'n, Inc.,
71 West 23d St., New York.
Telephone 4590 Gramercy.

Good Habits Are the Dynamos
of a successful life.
We eliminate those habits which alline in a boy's life.
We eliminate those habits which make scrap heaps of precious lives. We study your boy, treat him as an individual, win his respect and confidence, and put him to work.
Prepares for College—supervised study and play, vocational guidance, talks by inspiring men. Outdoor and indoor gymnasium, swimming pool.
*Send for Catalogue.*
McBURNEY SCHOOL,
West Side Y. M. C. A.
318 West 57th St., New York.

Clason Point Military Academy
For Boys. Catholic Boarding & Day School. Directed by the Christian Brothers. Located within the environs of the city, centred in beautiful 116-acre Park, bordering on Waters of Long Island Sound. Prepares for College and Business; combines religious training, military discipline. All Athletics. 35th year. Catalog on request.
REV. BROTHER ROBERT, Director.
Clason Point Military Academy, (Bronx.) New York City.

HELP!

DROWNING!!
Learn to swim before this happens.
Write for Booklet T.
Dalton Swimming Schools
19 West 44 St. 308 West 59 St.

WOMAN'S LAW CLASS FOR BUSINESS WOMEN
A course of forty-five Lectures on law for business women and those interested in the management of property, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 11:00 A. M., or 8:00 P. M. First lecture, November 7th. Two scholarships covering full tuition in school of law awarded on completion of course.
Address The Registrar, Washington Square
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

The Comstock School for Girls
52 East 72d St.
Primary, intermediate and high school courses. Special courses for high school graduates—music, secretarial and domestic science. Elective courses in French, college English, history, and history of art.
MISS MABEL L. FOSTER, Principal
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Additional Evening Classes now forming in Pace Courses preparing for Executive Positions in Business and for C. P. A. Practice. For bulletins write:
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Eastman-Gaines Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
125d Street and Lenox Avenue.

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(Winner of 40 Typewriting Championships)
SCHOOL
*334 Fifth Ave., Entrance 33rd St.*
Shorthand Dictaphone Expert Touch Typewriting Secretarial
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FALL IN LINE
If not as a "Trencher," then as a 100 Pt. Worker.
Prepare at
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FIFTH AV. AND 125TH ST.
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Stenography, Touch Typewriting, Telephoning, Dictaphoning. Special speed classes, Civil Service preparation; genuine individual instruction by specialists. Day, Evening.

FILING — Instruction in day and evening classes. Positions secured.
New York School of Filing
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THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
542-544 Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Oldest and preeminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

The Paine Publishing Co. REMINGTON SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc. Telegraphy taught individually Day and Eve. 1931 B'way, cor. 65.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Secretarial Courses. Register now.

SPANISH ITALIAN, FRENCH, RUSSIAN, etc. Using our "Logical Method," no pupil is a failure.
Berlitz School of Languages, 305 5th Av. Mad.Sq.1318

Bryn Mawr School for Individual Development. Backwardness, speech defects, nervous irritability. School subjects. Alice C. Hinckley, M.A., Director. Box 96, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

GENTLEMAN taking up higher position wishes to take private course in accounting; terms must be reasonable. P 133 Times.

Are you ineligible for military service? Enter a technical school. Geo. F. Swain, LL.D., Mass. inst. Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

FREE CATALOGS OF ALL SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1012 Times Bldg., or 'phone Bryant 8980.

ELOCUTION DANCING. Children, Adults. Guest Studio, 163 West 45d, opp. Knickerbocker Hotel.

FRENCH classes, kindergarten style; partly outdoor. Miles Blanchard, 51 East 59th.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

Institute of Musical Art of the City of New York
FRANK DAMROSCH, Director.
An endowed school. Complete courses in all branches of Musical Art. Preparatory, Regular, and Post-graduate Departments.
*Session*—October 15th, 1917, to June 1st, 1918.
*Examinations*—Oct. 1st to 11th, inclusive.
For prospectus and information, address SECRETARY, 120 Claremont Av., N. Y.

Musical Art Academy 290 West End Av. Phone 3293 River
All Branches of Music Taught.

# CALLS FOR $1,000,000 TO ADVERTISE SOUTH

## E. B. Wilson Urges Commercial Congress to Conduct Wide Publicity Campaign.

## BUREAU FOR NATION ALSO

### Lindsay Russell Says England and Germany Used Publicity to Promote Their Interests Abroad.

In the North Ball Room of the Astor yesterday afternoon one of the sectional meetings of the Southern Commercial Congress discussed the question of advertising the resources and possibilities of that district under the slogan proposed by Edwin Bird Wilson of Success in the Sunny South. Mr. Wilson proposed a plan for this advertising. St Elmo Massengale of Atlanta and Herbert S. Houston discussed the need of it. Mayor James H. Preston of Baltimore told how his city had been advertised with great success and Lindsay Russell, President of the Jamestown Exposition, discussed methods of national advertising.

Mr. Russell made a strong plea for publicity work by the United States to put trade conditions in this country before the world in the years to come and discussed the publicity methods of other nations. Germany, he said, had persistently sought to sow discord among other nations, treating public opinion as a commodity to be bought and sold; England had freely used publicity to promote her interests abroad, and the Japanese had been handicapped by "the barrier of language, their instinctive mural spirit of silence under attack."

**Nations in Need of Good-will.**

"A nation," he said, "like a business corporation, stands in need of good-will. It cannot in this age live to itself alone. A national Government is compelled to deal with so many problems of commerce and finance and on so vast a scale that it may, without losing sight of its other functions, regard itself as a gigantic corporation intrusted with the task of safeguarding the interests and material welfare of its nationals.

"With the end of the world war will come baffling problems of reconstruction. Money must be secured with which to rehabilitate industry and commerce. A market must, therefore, be obtained for securities. There will be keen competition also to control the lines of tourist travel bringing their rich argosies of treasure. How are these feats to be accomplished? We are on the eve of a contest of extra-national publicity such as we have not heretofore seen.

"What are we as a nation doing to extend our ideas, our ideals and our social system into foreign lands to blaze the trail through national publicity for American trade and industry, especially in those countries where the barrier of language exists? Neither our Government nor our Chambers of Commerce have given this subject the attention it merits, nor have individual Americans who are doing this work for the common good, such as publishers of American papers in foreign countries and others at home rendering a service of interpretation, had the encouragement and support they deserve.

"It becomes vitally necessary for us to anticipate what Germany, as an outlaw nation, and other nations may do after the war to further national policies through publicity, legitimate and otherwise. Our national security demands at least defensive measures. Educational publicity is especially needed in Russia just now to combat the influences working against us.

**Advocates Publishing Papers Abroad.**

"The establishment in foreign countries of clean and progressive weekly American newspapers, such as we have in The Japan Advertiser in Tokio, published daily, primarily for their influence on the vernacular press and to create a bulletin service of brief news items in each country, supplemented by direct advertisements in vernacular papers, are points to be considered.

"A weekly paper would have a limited circulation, but it would be clipped largely by American papers, and thus it would serve as a window through which we could look into those countries. As an offensive and defensive measure the necessity will become apparent to us as we become more aggressive in foreign trade. True, American publications already exist, but they cannot well subsist after the war without support, which will surely be proffered from other sources if American merchants do not do their part. Perhaps there is no better way to approach this whole subject than through a permanent bureau specializing on this one subject.

"Nations, in their attempt to influence public opinion, have tried various methods. Germany is the most conspicuous example of persistent effort to further national policies and commerce, treating public opinion as a commodity to be bought and sold. Her campaign was successful for the reason that it was unsuspected, and therefore, no effort was made to offset it. The war between Russia and Japan is a case in point. In the light of subsequent events it is fairly clear how German statesmen used the German press and the Russian press to bring about that war. We now know to what a strain the friendly relations between the United States and Japan have been subjected in the last ten years and the trouble we have had with Mexico as a result of German propaganda.

"France, too, has been the victim of Prussian intrigue. Prior to the present war Germany attempted to manipulate the French press in such a maner as to partially defeat armament appropriations and to disrupt other national policies. All this is now a matter of history. The present Bolo Pacha disclosures reveal a continuation of her policy and indicate what we must combat in future.

A favorite method of press control has been to combine German banks and business houses in an agreement to patronize the advertising columns of only those papers which gave prominent and favorable display to German news and propaganda.

"Shanghai has been the centre of activity, and the German Boxer indemnity, the fund from which German publicity in the Far East, and to some extent in the United States, for the purpose of creating dissension between this country and Japan, was directed. In fact, China has been a hotbed of political intrigue and vicious international publicity.

"Great Britain has freely used publicity to promote her interests in foreign countries. Reuter's News Service has been one of the agencies employed. Recently a huge patriotic fund has been raised by subscription in England for the purpose, it is said of 'saving England's face' and post-bellum commerce, especially in the Orient. Press propaganda, reinforced by pamphlets, tracts, and moving pictures, is being spread throughout China. Britishers almost without exception, business men, and even missionaries, are doing their part to preserve the good will which England has built up in that country after years of effort. One of the most credible publications in the Orient, The New East of Tokio, has this purpose in view. Only last year Great Britain established a school for Oriental studies in London, at an annual cost of $75,000.

**Japan Lacks Publicity.**

"Japan has done little to place her story before the world. Let a libel be published in the United States against England, France, Russia, or Germany, and at once from a thousand sources there spring denials and a statement of the facts. Even China has a potent voice in self-defense through hundreds of Chinese educated in this country and three or four thousand Americans residing in China. She also maintains a news bureau in New York. But one may publish any misstatement or canard regarding Japan; one may write a muckraking article flagrantly unjust to the Island Empire, with comparative impunity. There is no loss of subscriptions to the publisher; there are no wrathful advertisers. In the entire United States there are only a few Japanese who can or will write effectively in defense of Japan. There are not [illegible] Americans who have the knowledge and the inclination to do so. What is true of Japan is true of other nations. Germany, by reason of her [illegible] handicap them, has displayed the real Samurai spirit of [illegible] George to add [illegible] to the [illegible] to the nations, [illegible] to greater [illegible] people to greater [illegible] interest in foreign [illegible] and [illegible]

**Advertising Helped Baltimore.**

Mayor Preston told of the work Baltimore had done in advertising her great improvements in public utilities, transit and terminal facilities and harbor and dock conditions, and said that this campaign had resulted in the acquisition of $100,000,000 worth of new industries and additions to old plants for the city.

"An intelligent, active, and discriminating following," he said, "is in the minds of advertising men the most important and perhaps the most difficult. Now a city government rarely consults in its municipal activities an agency suited to carefully follow up business that have come in reply to advertisements, and the necessary [illegible] and the prevention of the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Making Real Estate Pay

is our daily work. We have an organization that can rent space and can also operate property economically and well.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

SPORT SKIRTS, $10.95 to $16.95

*Navy, Black, Purple, and Brown Serge.*

Full plaited, with concealed colored stripes which show in walking.

Circular striped skirts with slit pockets.

Box-and-side plaited skirts. Deep border of narrow and wide colored stripes.

Beautiful Scotch Plaid Skirts, $16.95

Second Floor.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

Superior
THE PERFECT UNION SUIT
Service Store

—the sign of a superior store

There you will find a Superior Union Suit that fits your purse, purpose, and person.

There you will be fitted the Superior Comfort Way—by TAPE MEASURE, not by "guess measure."

Go today—get "next" now to the Superior brand of underwear comfort.

The Superior Underwear Co., Piqua, O.

Superior
THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

*Just Published*

Rhymes of Our Home Folks

By JOHN D. WELLS

You like poetry, everyone likes poetry—the difficulty is to find the kind you like. John D. Wells writes the sort of verse that sings itself, that tells just how you feel when your heart is full or when you see something sweet or funny and must smile or laugh at it.

His verse has already made friends of thousands. You will be one of them when you read one of his "rhymes" aloud to your home folks.

$1.25

*Get it at your bookseller's today*

HARPER & BROTHERS

*Established 1817*

MORAINE 2½ in.
TYNDALE 2¼ in.
Two heights in new

Ide
COLLARS
20 cents each
3 for 50 cents
have—exclusively—
Linocord Unbreakable Buttonholes
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

# ALLIED OFFICERS WILL TRAIN TROOPS

### First of Ten Assigned to Camp Wadsworth Arrive After Delay from U-Boats.

### TRENCH EQUIPMENT ISSUED

**Fifteenth Infantry Negroes, Advanced in Rifle Training, Get Boots and Heavy Clothing.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Oct. 15.—Experts from the armies of our allies will tutor the men of the Twenty-seventh Division in the specialties of modern warfare, Brig. Gen. Charles L. Phillips, U. S. A., commanding the camp, announced today. Ten instructors are to be sent here, seven from the French forces and three from the British. The first of the allied officers to report for duty was Major Pierre Forrister, French artillery, veteran of the Marne, and of Hartmanns-weilerkopf, who arrived tonight.

It had been planned to have all of the instructors at camp a month ago, but the activities of German spies in England prevented this, it is said. According to the story, the future Wadsworth instructors were told to report at an English seaport on a certain date. They arrived there, boarded a returning troop transport and got well out to sea, when all Admiralty wireless recalled the vessel. The instructors were informed that British agents had learned that the German Foreign Office, apprised of the sailing of the men who were to prepare American soldiers, had sent submarines to lie in wait for the transport.

Trench boots and heavy Winter clothing, were distributed in the Fifteenth Infantry, composed of negroes, this morning. Colonel William B. Hayward's negro soldiers, although in camp only five days, are said to be far in advance of their white comrades in rifle training, an item regarded as highly important by General Pershing. It is said that the regiment will not have to take the rifle training course, which occupies more than half of the training schedule here.

There seems to be little doubt that the War Department intends to form a full second division from the troops left in camp when the first line moves out. The regiments available for this purpose are the Twelfth, Seventy-first, Twenty-seventh, First, Seventy-fourth and possibly the Fifteenth. To bring all of these units up to full war strength about 6,000 select men would be needed.

## 4 KILLED IN POWDER BLAST.

**Explosion in du Pont Works at Gibbstown, N. J., Wrecks Building.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—An explosion in the nitro starch drying house at the E. I. du Pont powder works at Gibbstown, N. J., twenty miles from here, today completely demolished the building with its stores of powder and caused the death of four workers. The force of the explosion was so great that buildings here rocked for miles around. Reports from Camden, N. J., and other towns nearer Gibbstown said that windows had been broken in villages six miles from the plant.

The building was isolated from the other factories, where less dangerous work was being done, and no other damage resulted. Work in all the buildings was stopped for several hours after the explosion, but it was resumed when workmen were reassured that there had been no great loss of life and that there was no danger of a second explosion. Only four men were at work in the building when the explosion occurred. Their bodies were so badly charred and mutilated that identification was difficult, but the company timekeepers, in checking up their lists, reported no other men missing.

The names of the dead men, as given out, are: Jesse Devault and Marpie Reel of Paulsboro, N. J.; Martin Stalanahan of Gibbstown, N. J., and Raymond Snellbaker of Westville, N. J. No estimate of the damage was given at the works.

## FAVORS LOWER DRAFT AGE.

**Baker Indorses the Proposal to Register Men from 19 to 26.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Prospects that Congress at its next session will lower the draft age were brightened today when Secretary Baker went on record in favor of drafting men between the ages of 19 and 26, and Representative Julius Kahn, ranking Republican member of the House Military Committee, advocated changing the draft law so as to have embraced all males between the ages of 18 and 40.

Chairman Kahn intimated that he would introduce a bill in the next session providing for drafting all between 18 and 40. The present draft ages cover those between 21 and 30.

When Secretary Baker was asked whether he or the Administration favored the Kahn plan, he replied that it had not received Administration indorsement, and said that he did not favor amending the law as proposed by Mr. Kahn. The Secretary explained that he was in favor of reducing the draft age so as to have it cover males between 19 and 25. "A youth of 19," he said, "has reached manhood, and can fight for his country, while taking a man more than 25 years of age affects the industrial service of the country."

The foundation, as well as the process of making Cook's, is right—great, luscious grapes which are raised just for this one purpose of making champagne of a superior flavor. You'll like Cook's Imperial for its purity, tongue nipping life and exquisite bouquet.

Sold *Everywhere*—Served *Everywhere*.

American Wine Co.
St. Louis, U. S. A.

## *MOSKOWITZ NAMED HEAD OF MARKETS*

### *President of Municipal Civil Service Commission Appointed by Mayor to New Office.*

Henry Moskowitz resigned yesterday as President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and was immediately appointed by Mayor Mitchel as Commissioner of Markets, the new commission which the Legislature gave the city power to appoint at its last session. The Mayor's first choice for the position was George W. Perkins, but the Legislature refused to amend the law to allow Mr. Perkins to accept while still holding his nonpaying position as President of the New York and New Jersey Interstate Park Commission.

The new Commissioner has the appointment of one Deputy Commissioner and a personal office staff. The other clerks of the new commission will be transferred from departments which have had to do with city markets. It is expected that the Board of Estimate will fix the salary of the new Commissioner at $7,500 a year. In announcing the appointment Mayor Mitchel said:

"The high cost of living is the most pressing burden which the people of New York are bearing. It is crying for immediate action.

"The delay caused by three years of selfish opposition to the passage of a law enabling the city administration to act has been and is a great handicap. The delayed passage of the act will prevent us from obtaining at this late date the benefits that earlier preparation could have obtained from this Fall's harvest. We are consequently handicapped in securing the quickest results.

"Many investigations and reports have been made on the subject. I will at once get myself out of the information and recommendations that these contain. I hope to find that they will make it necessary to lose any more time in further investigations, surveys, or reports. We must cut the red tape and get down at once to the beginning of a program of action. This will certainly be my first endeavor."

## 3 RICH LITTLE POOR GIRLS.

**Sisters of Orphan Adopted by the Shepards Also Get Fine Home.**

When Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard adopted an orphan girl, as told in the news recently, they completed the transition from institutional rearing to fine homes of three little orphans from one Yonkers family. It was announced yesterday that the two sisters of Roberta Sarah Clark Shepard already had become the legal daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Colton Bond of Chicago, and for months had been under the care of their foster parents at the Bond estate in Evanston, a fashionable Chicago suburb.

That the three orphaned daughters of a poor Yonkers carpenter all should have found their way into homes of luxury was due to the fact that Mrs. Bond, after a long search for just the right child to adopt, wrote to Mrs. Shepard, believing that her earlier experience in finding lovable little ones might aid her own search. Mrs. Shepard wrote back glowingly of three orphans she had recently discovered in the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum in Yonkers.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond hurried from Chicago and spent an afternoon at the home. They chose May, then 9 years old, and bore her off to Evanston. The little girl was happy and satisfied on the country place, except that she missed her sister Evelyn, then 5, her closest playmate in the orphans' home. Though at first the Bonds meant to take but one little stranger into their home, they could deny the child nothing, so they also adopted Evelyn. Then, after several months, Mrs. Shepard decided to take the third of the little girls as companion to the child she already had adopted, and the last of the carpenter's children passed out of the asylum.

## 4 Arrests for Resuming Picketing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Four banner carriers of the Woman's Party were arrested today in front of the White House. They were released on bond to appear in the Police Court tomorrow. All four of the women were in the group arrested ten days ago and dismissed without sentence.

# NEW YORK DOCTORS IN ARMY RESERVE

### Appointments of Officers in Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Corps Announced.

### DR. R. A. STEWART A MAJOR

**Appointees Include Many Physicians Attached to Local Hospitals and State Institutions.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Many New Yorkers are included in the list of officers appointed to the Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Officers' Reserve Corps of the army, as announced by the War Department tonight. The New Yorkers appointed to the Medical Reserve Corps with the rank of Major are:

Stewart, R. A., 616 Madison Av.
Saketel, H. S., 543 Greenwich St.
Morris, R. T., 616 Madison Av.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Hewett, R. H., Gouverneur Hospital.
Johnson, O. B., 156 W. 86th St.
Cornwell, H. O. D., 40 E. 41st St.
Kenan, O. H., Plaza Hotel.
Hamilton, S. W., 240 Centre St.
Clifton, E. G., 740 West End Av.
Thornton, M. J., Bellevue Hospital.
Peters, J. F., Jr., Presbyterian Hospital.
De La Vergne, F. R., Arlington Hotel.
Detwiller, A. K., 8 E. 58th St.
Sanford, W. A., 600 W. 160th St.
Wright, A. M., 686 Madison Av.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ward, L. J., Metropolitan Club.
Denzer, B. S., 41 W. 83d St.
Boyd, B. J., 2,814 Morris Av.
Macklin, W. F., 616 Madison Av.
Wilson, E. B., Bellevue Hospital.
Engl, R., 421 6th St.
Dayton, N. A., Metropolitan Hospital.
Fowelson, A. P., 252 West 145th St.
Jaslow, L. A., 22 Morningside Av.
Finan, W. J., 206 W. 84th St.
Riley, E. J., 601 W. 176th St.
Scott, W. J., 576 E. 134th St.
Grattam, J. F., 24 W. 59th St.
Hoyt, D. J., 1 E. 124th St.
Tomassene, R. A., New York Post Graduate Hospital.
Wilcox, C. A., Flower Hospital.
O'Donnell, E. E., 172 W. 99th St.
Metaxer, H. J., Bellevue Hospital.
Baker, Y. C., 664 W. 179th St.
Banister, H. G., Seton Hospital.
Cahill, G. F., 63 E. 84th St.
Clark, J. G., 60 E. 41st St.
Elwyn H., 504 W. 112th St.
Farrell, J. R., 909 Trinity Av.
Held, C. J., Psychiatric Inst., Wards Island.
Howe, C. E., Metropolitan Hospital.
Holmes, A. E., Bellevue Hospital.
Molina, A. J., 225 W. 57th St.
Kahn, L. M., 223 W. 113th St.
Lancer, J., 140th St. and Washington Av.
Murphy, W. A., 44 W. 44th St.
Sturm, T. E., 27 W. 67th St.
Smith, T. A., Bellevue Hospital.
Kraus, W. M., 141 W. 75th St.
Rothschild, M. A., 930 Park Av.
Saltzstein, H. C., Mt. Sinai Hospital.
Seff, L., 235 W. 71st St.
Van Duzee, B. F., 670 E. 238th St.
Woods, C. J., 301 E. 19th St.
Stubbs, J., 228 7th St.
Biskesiee, G. A., 215 W. 101st St.
Blythe, R. P., Bellevue Hospital.
Benedict, A. K., Flower Hospital.
Ambrey, G. E., Bellevue Hospital.
Kraus, W. M., 141 W. 75th St.
Crutchley, W. F., 335 W. 14th St.
Pettit, R. W., Hotel Marbury Hall, 164 W. 74th St.
Palmer, A., Bellevue Hospital.
Dixon, H. C., Bellevue Hospital.
Dellett, A. P., 502 West 151st St.
Pollard, E. E., Randall's Island.
Newsom, T. C., 271 Central Park West.
Robins, B. L., Bellevue Hospital.
Rawls, P. S., 48 West 94th St.
Healey, W. E., Bellevue Hospital.
Johnson, E. M., 240 Riverside Drive.
Kraetzer, A. F., Bellevue Hospital.
Ettner, J. R., 55 West 84th St.
Lasky, J. A., 2,948 3d Av.
Meyer, M. A., Bellevue Hospital.
Strauss, S., 440 West End Av.
Stein, J., 13 Van Nest Place.
Sachs, L. B., 106 West 87th St.
Sprowl, R. J., New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.
Allen, J. A., 448 West 34th St.
Flexner, M., 62 East 90th St.

The Brooklyn men appointed to the Medical Reserve Corps are:

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Van Wart, F. B., 340 Putnam Av.
Taylor, J. M., 214 8th Av.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Goldman, S., 152 Hart St.
Ellis, T. F., 447 State St.
Cooney, M. J., 46 4th Av.
Quinn, J. R., 314 Greene Av.
Curtis, R. K., Greenpoint Hospital.
Rendich, R. A., 52 First Place.
Wynn, R. S., 412 3d St.
Baycroft, H. V., 32 Schermerhorn St.
Davison, R. A., L. I. College Hospital.
Reid, T. M., Jr., 104 Pioneer St.
Henderson, G. E., 61 Taylor St.
Morrissey, J. L., Williamsburg Hospital.
Anderson, A. J., 28 Stevens St.
Geisler, G. J., 309 Fulton Av., Hempstead.

The New Yorkers appointed to the Dental Reserve Corps follow:

Volimeke, H. M., 519 East 88th St.
Croker, A. G., 139 West 94th St.
Flaum, J., 229 East 72d St.
Dunn, L. J., 769 Dawson St.
Funk, R. C., 318 West 57th St.
Brophy, F. H., 3,466 Broadway.
Shields, S. B., 61 West 56th St.
Lief, N., 320 Fifth Av.
Solomons, J. R., Jr., 1 West 34th St.
Steffans, C., 134 West 72d St.
Asch, J., 576 Fifth Av.
Finan, W. J., 206 West 86th St.
Crotsch, E. B., 260 West 142d St.
Shields, N. T., Jr., 61 West 56th St.
Demarest, O. A., 11 West 88th St.
Heffern, W. J., 527 Fifth Av.
Lief, N., 320 Fifth Av.
Lekowski, V., 131 West 72d St.
Fletcher, C. G., 527 Fifth Av.
Harrower, P. F., 2,850 Grand Concourse.
Shafer, M. D., 302 East 195th St.

The Brooklyn men appointed to the Dental Reserve Corps are:

Anderson, C. G., 195 Pacific St.
Balcom, H. C., 1,610 New York Av.
Schmidt, J. F., 1,195 Dean St.
Miller, L. C., 284 Henry St.
Frieman, C. W., Bayport.

Those appointed to the Veterinary Reserve Corps are:

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

O'Sullivan, F. T., 5,000 Broadway.
Gill, H. D., 357 E. 57th St.
Shindleman, S. H., 1,251 Marion St., Brooklyn.
McTammany, J., 572 E. 15th St.

## *LOYAL COLUMBIA MEN CHECK THE RADICALS*

### *Scheduled Demonstration Will Be Broken Up—Trustees and Faculties to Co-operate.*

The Committee of Nine of Columbia University has completed its report on the controversy that resulted in the resignation of Professor Charles A. Beard, and will submit it to the University Council at its meeting today. The report is said to contain recommendations for a closer co-operation between the Trustees and members of the Faculties along the lines forecast in THE NEW YORK TIMES last week.

Yesterday some of the radicals in the student body who attempted to hold a demonstration on the steps of the University Library last week distributed handbills for two other demonstrations at 116th Street and Amsterdam Avenue this week, but it was announced last night by patriotic students that the meetings would be broken up. The ostensible object of the proposed demonstrations is to force the university authorities to refuse to accept the resignation of Professor Beard.

The Columbia Alumni News, a weekly publication issued by the Alumni Federation of Columbia University, expresses regret in an editorial in its current issue over the resignation of Professor Beard, but asserted that he had hurt himself more than he had helped the cause of "academic freedom."

"Professor Beard's connection with the university has been severed because he believes in freedom of speech as a principle," the editorial said in part. "We do not believe he resigned because he disapproved of the expulsion of the others, (Professors Cattell and Dana,) but because he considered their expulsion an indication of the carrying out by the Trustees of a policy with which he is not in sympathy. He has the courage to support his convictions, and his letter indicates that fact amply.

"But his resignation will hurt himself far more than it will assist the cause of 'academic freedom,' for he has done himself an injustice by this act, which will be construed as one of support of the expelled professors—and we do not believe that Professor Beard subscribes to their doctrines. He is not only one of the most popular professors at the university, but is a recognized authority in his subject in this country—in fact, to him has often been accorded the place of foremost American political scientist. His loss will be keenly felt.

The editorial concludes by regretting that the "squabble over academic freedom" could not have been settled without "airy persiflage" in the public prints which is not welcome to persons of refined tastes.

### $500,000 Gift to Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—A gift of $500,000 from Mrs. Stephen Harkness was announced at the Yale University Corporation meeting today. It will be used to pay for a new heating system. A gift of $25,000 for a special publication fund by Arthur M. Brown of Newcastle, Penn., and members of his family also was announced.

# AIR AGE FORESEEN BY THE CAPRONIS

### Italian Inventors Predict Journeys to be Made from Continent to Continent.

### PLURIMOTOR TYPES SAFE

**Thirty Passengers in Closed Cabins Can Now Be Carried, According to the Brothers.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 15.—The Caproni brothers, airplane inventors, when interviewed by a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today, said:

"Our company for manufacturing Caproni airplanes at Taliedo and Vizzola is now in full swing and the demand for new machines is so great that we are working incessantly day and night. For reasons easily understood, we are now prevented from giving details concerning our works, but it is enough to state that we are employing about 5,000 workmen, who are rapidly increasing through the addition of new workshops. Mounting hails and hangars already are covering four times the area occupied in 1914.

"We are fully convinced that the enormous development of aviation through the war is not only to continue thereafter, but to increase by leaps and bounds. We believe the day is approaching when aerial lines not only will join town and country and country to country, but will span continent to continent, with aerial trains transporting hundreds of passengers traveling from 125 to 190 miles an hour.

"Future airplanes will have to be gigantic but of light construction, most luxuriously fitted, surpassing any train de luxe ever seen, and having all possible modern comforts. They will be built according to the biplane and multiplane systems, and fitted with a series of motors varying from three hundred to five hundred horse power, because the plurimotor types obviously afford a genuine guarantee of safety.

"However, it would be erroneous to suppose that airplanes can immediately or even in the near future replace trains or steamers. Aviation, still in its youth, must be developed gradually. People must not be impatient. We must recall that navigation by steam took 139 years to reach its present perfection.

"Aviation has had far more rapid development. Essential difficulties to overcome have been of two kinds—those occasioned by atmospheric conditions and those resulting from accidental breakdowns, which are chiefly confined to motors. The latter are almost entirely obviated through the introduction of the multimotor system, which secures greater safety, for if one motor or even two break down the journey can be continued by using a third motor until the nearest landing. In the present war many instances have occurred where in the Caproni trimotors have found themselves amid half a dozen enemy machines, having to stand concentrated fire which struck two of their motors and tore their wings to pieces, but nevertheless have been able to return to our lines. The worst enemy of aviation is fog, which already has been somewhat vitiated.

Aviation will be especially useful for quick communication between mainlands and islands, as between Italy and Sicily and Sardinia, between England, Ireland and Europe, America and the Antilles, and eventually South America will be linked. Airplanes will replace a long and weary transportation system by caravan which is both risky and costly, especially for transportation of valuable goods such as precious stones, ivory, skins, and feathers, avoiding the danger of highway robbery. Soon aerial lines will go around the world.

"Immediately after the war large transoceanic airplanes will be constructed, capable of carrying aboard from fifty to sixty passengers and traveling between Europe and America. Our triplanes already can carry easily as many as thirty passengers in comfortable closed cabins, while many trips have been made by our biplanes with ten passengers between Milan and Turin and back. Also longer journeys have been made in America.

"Recently one of our biplanes piloted by Gabriele d'Annunzio with three others aboard accomplished without a landing a flight covering 870 miles, corresponding as the crow flies to the distance between New York and St. Louis.

"Aviation in peace times will bring about extraordinary economic, political, and social changes in the life of the people of the United States. The air lord in the near future will be in a true sense 'monarch of all he surveys,' possessing and ruling a dominion of unlimited power and importance and superseding the lord of the seas. Aviation demands legislation, State, interstate, intercountry, and intercontinental. Governments must be put in a position to control aerial flight.

"There is now the theoretical difficulty of crossing frontiers which raises a question of custom house duties and international problems. Arrangements must be made between different countries to organize an international aerial service on lines something like those already existing for international postal service."

## SEEKS REVENGE IN ARMY.

**Scot Glad to Fight Germans, Who Killed Sister and Brothers.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Oct. 15.—Drilling with Company B of the Three Hundred and Second Engineers, not with the light-hearted enthusiasm of the rest of the recruits but with the determination of a man who sees his day for vengeance approaching, is James Kelly, whose sister and two brothers were killed by the Germans.

Kelly was born in Glasgow, Scotland. He came to this country eight years ago, and found employment in New York as a scenery painter. He made yearly trips to visit his family in Glasgow. The outbreak of the war found Kelly in Glasgow. He tried to enlist, but was rejected because of tobacco heart. He returned to this country and entered a shipbuilding plant as a camouflage painter for patrol boats for the British Navy.

A year and a half ago Kelly heard that his brother Kenneth had been wounded and captured by the Germans. When questioned by a Prussian staff officer, Kenneth Kelly refused to divulge important military information he possessed, and was put in prison. Later he was shot.

On receipt of this news James Kelly sailed for Scotland. He tried again to enlist, and again he was rejected because of his heart. Kelly then returned to camouflage British patrol boats being built in this country.

Ten months ago Kelly again visited Glasgow. This time news came that his brother John had been killed by a German shell. James Kelly for the third time tried to enter the service, but his tobacco heart was against him.

The United States had entered the war when Kelly returned to New York. He tried to enlist in the regular army without success, and then went back to his camouflage work. When he registered for the draft he refused to claim exemption as an alien, and declared that he had two reasons for wanting to fight. His happiest day came when he was called by his local draft board to Camp Upton. Because of his expert knowledge of camouflage he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Second Engineers.

A letter from Glasgow this morning brought the news that three weeks ago his sister Angelina, a Red Cross nurse, was killed in France. Tonight Private James Kelly has three reasons why his service should not be the cunning of camouflage but the steel of trench knife and bayonet.

### Chicago Council Backs Lowden.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—By a vote of 44 to 8 the City Council this evening adopted a resolution commending Governor Lowden for sending troops to Chicago to suppress the convention of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace after Mayor Thompson had directed the police not to interfere. The resolution constituted an indirect criticism of Mayor Thompson.

### Chicago Buying Sets a Record.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Liberty Loan bond purchasers set a record here today when they purchased at least $10,000,000 worth of bonds. Among the purchases were $5,000,000 by the First National Bank and $2,500,000 by the First Trust and Savings Bank. Marshall Field & Co. and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana each bought $1,000,000 worth of bonds.

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Advertisements for The New York Times should be received in The Times Building before 6 P. M. day previous to publication.

SERVICE

gives to the SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES a distinction of which they are justly proud. You will do well to test it by making a trip to CALIFORNIA on the famous SUNSET LIMITED via the

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*In its decision in a recent rate case, the INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION said:*

"We are not unmindful of the fundamental and immensely valuable service which the carriers perform in times of peace and even more in times of war. No one will deny that the successful operation of the railways is vital to our national welfare. We fully appreciate the services which the railways are performing, and the unusual efforts they are making to secure a maximum of efficiency." Ask the

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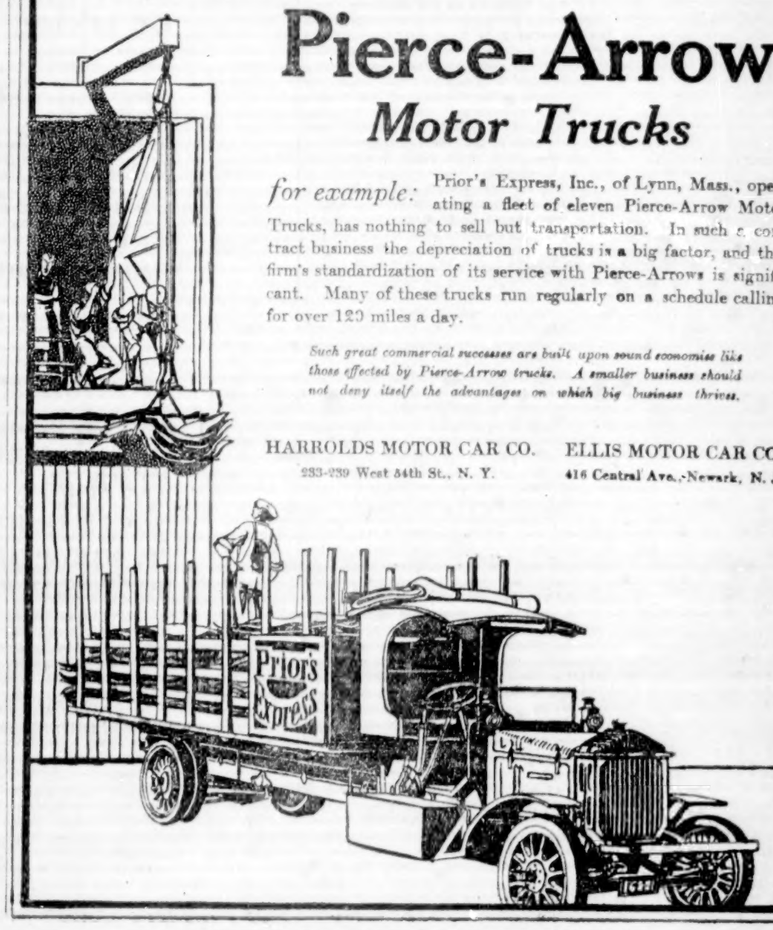
Pierce-Arrow trucks, even after years of service, have a remarkably high resale value. Try to buy a Pierce-Arrow truck and you will get a new light on what Pierce-Arrow owners think of their investment. The absence of Pierce-Arrows on the used truck market is good evidence of the satisfaction they give in service.

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*Motor Trucks*

*for example:* Prior's Express, Inc., of Lynn, Mass., operating a fleet of eleven Pierce-Arrow Motor Trucks, has nothing to sell but transportation. In such a contract business the depreciation of trucks is a big factor, and this firm's standardization of its service with Pierce-Arrows is significant. Many of these trucks run regularly on a schedule calling for over 120 miles a day.

*Such great commercial successes are built upon sound economies like those effected by Pierce-Arrow trucks. A smaller business should not deny itself the advantages on which big business thrives.*

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416 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.

# CALL ARMY FORAGE CONDITIONS BAD

## Hay and Oats So Stored That Large Quantities Are Damaged by Moisture.

## SOME OF INFERIOR QUALITY

### Veterinary Corps a Haphazard Organization, Investigators Inform the War Department.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The War Department has received an official report showing bad forage conditions at a certain army depot and supply base at a point the name of which cannot be disclosed for military reasons.

The report asserts that decidedly dangerous hay has been issued and accepted, that the health and stamina of army animals have been lowered and that there is a great lack of knowledge of forage on the part of certain officers and veterinary surgeons and the enlisted personnel. Steps are to be taken to correct these conditions.

In conclusion, the report asserts that if the present veterinary corps were constructed with a properly organized system, having a head to it, with rules and regulations for guidance, it would be vastly more efficient in every way and would save the Government many hundred thousand dollars.

At the depot base where the investigation was conducted there were on hand 25,000,000 pounds of alfalfa, 700,000 pounds of timothy and clover, 1,000,000 pounds of prairie hay, and 100,000 pounds of straw. The remount supply had 850,000 pounds of hay, divided as follows: 400,000 pounds of alfalfa, 400,000 pounds of prairie hay, and 50,000 pounds of timothy.

The report says in part:

"The depot supply is composed of twelve piles, of which six are alfalfa, two are timothy and clover, and four are of prairie hay and straw; and they [the officers reporting] find that three-fourths of the alfalfa is good and one-fourth is bad, that one-third of the timothy and clover is good and two-thirds is bad, that all of the prairie hay is bad, that all of the straw is fair. The piles of alfalfa were much too large.

"They are of the opinion that this large amount of bad hay is the result of (a) insufficient protection; (b) faulty storing; (c) acceptance of an inferior grade of hay.

"The insufficient protection is due to the fact that some of the piles are built up square, with flat or almost concave tops, which are inadequately covered with paulins, thus allowing the rain to collect and soak through. The faulty storing consists in placing the hay directly on the ground, instead of on a raised platform of some kind, the consequence being that through surface water the bottom layer and most probably the next layer are unfit for food for animals.

"Oats were inspected. It was found that owing to the cement floor of the warehouse being laid on the ground, the floor was sealed and the oats in and on the bottom tier of sacks. In all there are about 2,965,000 pounds of oats, out of which about 4,000 sacks or 200,000 to 250,000 pounds of oats were lost; some of the oats may be saved. Of the oats a third is of an inferior quality, immature and full of dust and dirt.

"There was also about 70,000 pounds of bran, of which about one-third was spoiled."

The report submits these recommendations:

"That at base forage depots all hay and grain that cannot be housed should be put on raised platforms two to three feet in height, according to the local situation, and that the air space underneath be kept clear at all times.

"That piles of hay should not contain more than 700,000 to 800,000 pounds, and should be topped with a ridge and covered by a sufficient number of paulins.

"That grain piles can be built and protected in the same way. The regulation of the size of piles is necessary owing to the danger of heating in a larger sized pile, and in case of actual fire less hay will be lost. Also, facilities of some kind for extinguishing fire should be ample, and at hand.

"That, depending upon the number of days' supply drawn, each organization should have a proportionately sized platform to store its forage and have sufficient overhead protection as well.

"That these platforms should be at least a foot from the ground, and the air space underneath kept clear at all times."

## TOOK SCENES IN TRENCHES.

### D. W. Griffith Returns with Moving Picture Views of Warfare.

David W. Griffith, an American motion picture director, who has been in France for seven months taking scenes of real warfare at the front, returned yesterday to an Atlantic port, accompanied by the sisters Dorothy and Lillian Gish, who took part in the realistic drama that will be produced in this country.

"Thanks to the assistance of the British officers," Mr. Griffith said, "we caught actual scenes in the first line trenches and the surrounding panorama which was often a view forty miles long and ten to fifteen miles deep. By the aid of the new French lenses, with their fourteen-inch depths, one is able to show a charge along a two or three miles front and also to picture the grim work in the trenches called trenches close enough to depict men actually wounded at their work, while others are tossing hand grenades over the ridge at the enemy's lines fifty yards away.

"There were numbers of Americans fighting in the Canadian ranks and in the French Army. On one occasion near Ypres a shell burst close beside one of our big cameras and knocked it to pieces. Another shell which fell a little distance away killed eleven men who were mending a hole in the road."

With regard to the life in the trenches, Mr. Griffith said: "The soldiers do not get used to it. They bear it because there is no other place to go. When a barrage is moving slowly across a field you have to watch and see if it is coming your way. If you lose your head and become nervous it means that you run into the curtain of fire and are killed instantly."

The Misses Gish said that they were not nearly so affected by the artillery fire at the front as they were in London during the six air raids which occurred in one week. The hotel where they were staying was struck three times, but not badly damaged.

### Dancing Dollys Again at the Palace.

The dancing Dolly, who are beginning to threaten the Palace record of Nora Bayes, returned to that theatre for another week yesterday, and are this time coupling their Palace appearances with a week at the Alhambra. The program also includes a playlet by Edward Elsner, inventor of vaudeville's "flash drama" and author of "The Young Mrs. Stanford." The new one is called "The Notorious Delphine," and, like its predecessor, ends with a revolver shot.

Conroy and Le Maire return with foolery more or less familiar, and others include the laughable Edwin George and the no less amusing George McKay.

### Laurette Taylor's New Comedy.

Laurette Taylor's next play, which is announced to follow "Out There" at the Liberty Theatre within a few weeks, will be "The Wooing of Eve," a comedy by J. Hartley Manners. Miss Taylor's role in the new play will be that of an American girl in London. Many members of her present company will appear in the play, among them being Frank Kemble Cooper, Lynn Fontanne, J. M. Kerrigan, Leonard Mudie, and Douglas Ross.

## MUSIC NOTES.

The National Red Cross will give a pageant at the Metropolitan Opera House on Oct. 24 and 25. Daniel Frohman will manage the production, and among those taking part will be E. H. Sothern and Frances Starr.

Cuban artists announce the first all-Cuban musical program in New York" at the Allied Athletic Bazaar at the Hotel Majestic tonight. Some of those appearing are Maria Adams, Angela Morales, and Carlos Garcia.

The Trio de Lutece will open the People's Symphony Auditorium concert at Washington Irving High School next Saturday night in place of the Flonzaley Quartet, which will play later in the series, on Dec. 22.


MASS MEETING
Durland's Riding Academy, 5 West 66th St.
TONIGHT, 8:15. ADMISSION FREE
SUBJECT: WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN WAR TIME.
HON. WM. JENNINGS BRYAN
MISS JULIA LATHROP, Chief of Children's Bureau, Dept. of Labor. Speakers.
Under the auspices of New York State Woman Suffrage Party.


## A TWO-PIANO RECITAL

### Messrs. Maier and Pattison Give an Interesting Program in Aeolian Hall.

Performances upon two pianos are in general more interesting to the players than to the listeners, unless the players are of an unusual artistic distinction. Guy Maier and Lee Pattison, two young pianists who played together in that way last evening in Aeolian Hall can hardly be called such; but they gave their performance interest by a program that included some unfamiliar pieces. There was an excellent finish of ensemble in their playing, intelligence, and musicianly feeling.

The pieces of most interest were one by J. Guy Ropartz, in B minor, not otherwise entitled, and Debussy's "In Black and White"; three sketches, one "To Igor Stravinsky," in which might be heard suggestions of "Petrouchka"; one "To Lieutenant Jacques Charlot," killed in battle in 1915, in which a fragment of bugle call is followed by the wraith of a German chorale, and one "To A. Kussewitsky," Russian double bass virtuoso and orchestral conductor, in which the personal allusion, if there was any, had to be guessed. These are all characteristic of Debussy in manner, yet not of his best in their matter.

A set of variations by von Wilm, incessantly suggesting other men's music; Raff's neat gavotte, a transcription of Saint-Saëns's symphonic poem, "Omphale's Spinning Wheel," and pieces by Glière and Ilinsky were the other numbers.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

"We Should Worry," the Blossom-Sloane musical comedy which Elisabeth Marbury and Frederic McKay will produce, has gone into rehearsal. Among those in the cast are Muriel Hudson, Helen Lee, Dama Sykes, Ruth Alexander, Roger Grey, Ray Raymond and Charles Holly.

Miss Chilson Ohrman, a soprano who has recently been appearing in vaudeville, has been added to the cast of the Winter Garden show, scheduled to open on Thursday.

"Flowers of Dream," a war-time fantasy, will be given Thursday and Friday afternoons of this week at the Booth Theatre. The performances will be under the direction of Lady Duff-Gordon, and the proceeds will go to the Secours Franco-Americain pour la France Devastee.

"The Masquerader" last night moved from the Lyric Theatre to the Booth, where it will be continued indefinitely. "De Luxe Annie" was transferred from the Booth to the Comedy Theatre.

"On With the Dance," a drama by Michael Morton, had its first performance at Wilmington last night. In the company are Robert Mawson, Eileen Huban, William Morris, Julia Dean and Edward Abeles.

"The Spreading Dawn," the first Goldwyn film made by Jane Cowl, will be shown at the Strand Theatre next week.

Seven hundred members of the National City Bank Club will attend tonight's performance of "Cheer Up," at the Hippodrome.

Members of the White Sox baseball team, winners of the world's series championship, attended the performance of "Leave It to Jane," at the Longacre Theatre last night.


"Eve's Daughter is likely to be an Adam's Delight." —Herald.
Grace George
And her Playhouse Company in
"EVE'S DAUGHTER"
By Alicia Ramsey
The Verdict:
"Interesting and amusing throughout—acting defies criticism—Miss George delightful,—as for Miss George's gowns, go and see them." —Alan Dale.
"Miss George's role was calculated to display her abilities to advantage, from the assumption of sparkling and humorous girlishness to the expression of deep and repressed feeling." —Louis DeFoe, World.
"The play is admirably written—to the portrayal of the heroine Grace George bent her utmost charm and her rare and delicate intelligence." —John Corbin, Times.
"Lively romantic comedy—piquant as its title." —Herald.
"It was a real pleasure to see Grace George again at the Playhouse—she acted like a thoroughbred—has an excellent company." —Charles Darnton—Eve. World.
"The playgoer of discrimination is to be congratulated at the prospect of Miss George in a series of plays to last through the season. She acted the impulsive, rebellious life-loving girl with naturalness and an exquisite reserve that have become characteristic of all her acting." —Eve. Telegram.
"I liked Irene; I don't think anybody could help liking her, thanks to the impersonation of Grace George. 'Eve's Daughter' enables Miss George to show more variety and color in her performance than any other part she has had for a long time. I think she is one of the most admirable actresses we have." —Louis Sherwin—Globe.
Playhouse
WEST 48TH ST. BRYANT 2628.
FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW



MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES.
William Fox Presents THEDA BARA in
Cleopatra
OPINIONS OF THE CRITICS ON CLEOPATRA
¶ As a spectacle this new film surpasses even "The Birth of a Nation." —Eve. Telegram.
¶ A sensual picture with gorgeous sets and costumes. —World
¶ Miss Bara, in dress and actions, is decidedly daring. Yet she cannot be criticized, as it is understood that Egypt's Queen used to act that way. —Eve. Sun.
¶ Uncommonly fine picture. Movie fans certain to flock to it. —Times.
¶ One of the most sumptuous and sensational motion pictures that have been produced. —Herald.
¶ So big that one is completely overwhelmed. Flawless in its setting—magnificent beyond compare—vastly interesting. —Tribune.
¶ Most spectacular film—gorgeous spectacle—lavish and stirring scenes—wonderfully impressive. —American.
WHAT WILL BE YOUR VERDICT after you see THEDA BARA'S portrayal of "The Serpent of the Nile"?
LYRIC Theatre
42d ST. W. OF BROADWAY.
MAT. 2:30. EVE. 8:30. All Seats Reserved. 25c. to $1.



MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE West 34th St.
Tomorrow (Wed.) Night
Positively at 8 P. M.
First Performance in America
(Tickets dated for Oct. 18 good tomorrow.)
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Lex Ave & 46 St — OCT 10 to 20
11 a m to 11 p m — Admission 50c

"Cheer Up" — World's Champion Show at the Lowest Prices
Mat. TO-DAY Best Seats $1.00 Eves. at 8:15
At the HIPPODROME

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For Either One or Two Persons.
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THAT ZIP ZIPPY DINNER SHOW AT 7:15
That Smart After Theatre Supper at 11:30
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Special Table d'Hote Dinner
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WITH ELABORATE ENTERTAINMENT
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.50.
MENU:—Canapé Norvegienne, Consommé Jacques or Blue Point Cocktail; Celery, Olives, Gherkins, Consommé Farina or Clam Chowder, Manhattan style; Boiled Codfish, Egg Sauce; Potatoes Parisienne; Half Chicken, Sauté aux Curry with Rice, or Roast Leg of Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce; New Lima Beans in Butter, Potatoes Croquette; Lettuce and Tomatoes; Apple Pie or Neapolitan Ice Cream; Coffee.
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Daily, 4 to 6, with the Original Dixieland "Jazz" Band
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BEGINNING Thursday, Oct. 18th, "NEW 1917 REVUE"
A most stupendous production brimful of melodious tunes.
REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle & 58th Street. Phone Columbus—9640.

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Rooms $1.50 and Up
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EXCELLENT SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER, $1.50
MILK FED CHICKEN WITH WAFFLES, MAPLE SYRUP, CORN FRITTERS, SWEET POTATOES.
"THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU"
Janssen wants to see you
30th STREET & BROADWAY
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE FROM 5:30 TO 9 P. M.
HIGH CLASS ENTERTAINMENT—DANCING

An ideal home for persons of quiet taste seeking surroundings in keeping therewith.
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Use of private park fronting hotel. Most exclusive residential neighborhood.
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Entire building now being renovated and refurnished.
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Choice suites, also single rooms with bath.
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Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
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All outside rooms. Excellent accommodations at attractive rates. Dining room on twelfth floor. Superb view of the Palisades.
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Doing Our Bit
"A PLAY THAT IS SECOND TO NO OTHER IN NEW YORK AS HIGH - GRADE ENTERTAINMENT." —Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.
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A. E. ANSON
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Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:20.

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Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Farce
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48TH ST. THEA. Tel. 178 Bryant. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
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With FLORENCE NASH
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tomor'w & Sat. 2:30.
Mr. William Gillette
"A Successful Calamity."
By Clare Kummer.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2.
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MAYTIME Music That Tingles—Scenes That Charm—Cast That Acts & Sings.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

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"SMART" "MERRY" "CHARMING" "DIFFERENT"
"Saturday to Monday"
Beginning MONDAY, OCT. 22 SEATS THURS.
Henry Bataille's Play The TORCHES with Lester Lonergan.

39TH ST. THEA., Near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
A Thrilling Mystery Drama "DE LUXE ANNIE"
With Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Tel. 64 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Today & Sat. 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
Mr. Faversham Presents BERNARD SHAW'S
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With Maclyn Arbuckle & Katharine Kaelred.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
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BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS.
—SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

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LEAVE IT TO JANE
"In all probability will equal the popularity record now being established by 'Oh, Boy.'—Several kinds of a hit—a deserved success." —Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail.
"'Leave It to Jane' is good entertainment—a decidedly clever cast—a jolly success. You will surely like it." —Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
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Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
The Very Idea!!
Ernest TRUEX — Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
"OH, BOY" "Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT 8:15
Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday, 2:15.
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue, with Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.
ALL-STAR BENEFIT FOR N. Y. STATE PRISON COUNCIL NEXT SUN. NIGHT.

CORT 48th St., E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:25.
Kate Douglas Wiggin & Rachel Crothers' Comedy
MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS with EDITH TALIAFERRO

STANDARD B'way & 90th. Evgs. 25c to $1. Mat. TO-DAY 25c & 50c.
ANDREW MACK in "MOLLY DEAR."

Loew's 7th Ave. at 124th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. To-day, 25 to 50c.
"THE KNIFE" Eugene Walter's Breathless Melodrama.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 27, at 2:30.
American Debut JASCHA
HEIFETZ
RUSSIAN VIOLINIST. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Oct. 20, at 3.
Only New York Recital (Knabe Piano.)
GODOWSKY
Seats 50 cts. to $2. M'g'ment Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Oct. 18, at 3.
Belgian Royal Concert Trio
Daisy Jean, Jan Collignon, Gabrielle Radoux.
(Benefit for Relief of Belgian Babies.)
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
PIANO RECITAL Frances Nash
Tickets 50 cts. to $2.00. Steinway Piano. Direction: Evelyn Hopper.

CARNEGIE HALL—Sunday Aft., Oct. 21, at 3.
Violin Recital Mischa Elman
75c to $2. Boxes, $15 and $18 at Box Office & Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 West 42d St.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Oct. 20, at 8:30.
A NEW SINGER, Elizabeth WOOD
CONTRALTO, SONG RECITAL.
Tickets 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Foster & David.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 20, at 3.
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KLAW & ERLANGER'S GEM OF LAUGHTER, MELODY AND BEAUTY
The Riviera Girl
Music Kalman Book & Lyrics, Bolton & Wodehouse
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EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings at 8:15.
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JULIA SANDERSON, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the new Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE
"A distinct hit." —Alan Dale.
"Never failed to give fresh delight." —Times
"Succeeded gloriously."—Tribune.
"Gales of laughter." —Journal.
"The music and the fun kept pace with the ever-changing scenes." —Herald.

GEO. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:15 M. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
THE IRRESISTIBLE SCREAM
Here Comes the Bride

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS 'HAMILTON' in his new play
"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
THE TARKINGTON-STREET PLAY
THE COUNTRY COUSIN
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE" 2D YEAR

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
Miss BILLIE BURKE
in CLARE KUMMER'S NEW PLAY
"The Rescuing Angel."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

HARRIS WEST 42 ST. Tom'w Night At 8:20
JOSEPH RITER will present
"ROMANCE and ARABELLA"
with LAURA HOPE CREWS.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
"The Claim" A Robert Service Story come to life. "This play has the punch."—Eve. Journal.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
John BARRYMORE, Constance COLLIER, Lionel BARRYMORE
in PETER IBBETSON

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Week.
Robert Hilliard
THE SCRAP OF PAPER
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Polly With a Past

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Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

GLOBE EIGHT TIME TONIGHT 8:20
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
FRED STONE
in a New Musical Play
JACK O'LANTERN
First Mat. Tom'w at Popular Prices.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop Prices
Sam Howe and his Big Show



CARNEGIE HALL TUES., Oct. 23, 8:30
Lecture by CAPT. A. RADCLYFFE
DUGMORE
of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, ON OUR FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.
FIGHTING IT OUT
Illustrated with British official Motion Pictures.
BRIG. GEN. W. A. WHITE, Presiding.
$2 to 50c. Benefit British-Am. War Relief and Y. M. C. A. Mgt. J. B. Pond, Lyceum Bureau.

2 SPECIAL MATINEES THURSDAY, OCT. 18 FRIDAY, OCT. 19
Lady Duff-Gordon
Presents "FLEURETTE'S DREAM" in aid of the Franco-American Fund for Restoring the Devastated Cities of France
BOOTH THEATRE 3:30 P. M. Seats $5.00

HARRY LAUDER
relating his experiences in Trenches in France
Hippodrome, Sun., Oct. 21, 3:30 P.M.
auspices National War-work Council, Y. M. C. A.
Tickets on sale at any Y. M. C. A. Branch.
A few boxes for sale at $25; at $10.
'Phone WILSON, Columbus 7020.

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Dolly Sisters, Vanderbilt & Moore, McKay & Ardine, "The Notorious Delphine," and Conroy Lemaire.

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EVA TANGUAY, WALTER C. KELLY, LYONS & TOSCO, Sarah Padden & Co., & others.

Yorkville THEA., 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. MIZI GIZI
ADOLF PHILIPP "NEW YORK"
IN HIS LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY-DRAMA

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET
Evs. 8:15 "Das Dreimaederlhaus"
& Sat. Mat. Musical Comedy by Franz Schubert.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way
NAT CARR, "Hoosier Girl," M. Cowan & Gordon, Gordon Eldrid & Co., and others.
Every Eve. at 8:15 All Seats Reserved $35, 50, 50

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"A Triumph for Alice Brady" N. Y. American.
ALICE BRADY
THE MAID OF BELGIUM
WORLD-PICTURE BRADY-MADE
ALSO
A CHAPLIN KEYSTONE Comedy.
12 to 11 P. M. 25 & 50C.

BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41 ST.
Continuous—Noon to 11:30—15-25-50.
ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN in "THE CO-RESPONDENT."

STRAND B'way & 47th ST. BILLIE BURKE in "Arms and the Girl." Soloists, Educational. Concerts 2:15 Daily. Strand Symph. Orchestra. Adriana Ariani, Cond.

RIALTO B'way, 42d 15-25-50c. CHARLES RAY in "The Son of His Father." Soloists, Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

81 81 St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 9080 Madge Kennedy in "BABY MINE." Also GREATER VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 15c, 25c. Eve. $5, 35, 50c.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Now to 1 A. M. WM. DUNCAN, "DEAD SHOT BAKER." 10, 15, 25c

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
Brooklyn Academy of Music.
GRAND OPERA WEEK.
Benefit Italian War's Sufferers.
MONDAY, OCT. 22, 8:15 P. M.
LA BOHEME
With Bianca Saroya, Voglioti, and Bouillez. Tuesday: LUCIA. Wed.: CAVALLERIA and PAGLIACCI. Thur.: RIGOLETTO. Fri.: BARBER OF SEVILLE. Sat. matinee: CAVALLERIA and PAGLIACCI. Sat. eve.: RIGOLETTO.
Orchestra of 50. Agide Jacchia, Conductor. Chorus of 60. Tickets at Box Office and 208 B'way, Room 201. Cortlandt 3393.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 16, 1917.


## GOVERNOR WHITMAN FOR MITCHEL.

"It is plainly impossible to elect a Republican. The only hope of defeating Tammany Hall lies in the candidacy of Mr. MITCHEL." These are the words of Governor WHITMAN, the Republican leader in this State. They will have a very great effect in the Mayoralty campaign, we might feel that they would be decisive of the issue were it not for the fact that the heavy registration indicates that the voters themselves have already decided the contest, making the re-election of Mayor MITCHEL and his associates on the Fusion ticket practically certain.

These words of the Republican leader strip Mr. BENNETT not only of all hope, but of his last justification for remaining in the fight. He stands before the people of New York now as one engaged in a mere personal adventure. What his motive is baffles conjecture, but if we may suppose that he intends the necessary consequences of his own acts we must assume that he wants to help Mr. HYLAN. That is absolutely the only effect his candidacy can have. He is doing, within the limits of his small powers, what he can to elect a Tammany Mayor, to turn the city over to Tammany.

Now that the Republican leader in the State supports his opponent, declares that he is going to vote for Mr. MITCHEL, Mr. BENNETT can claim to be the regular Republican candidate only upon the narrowest technical grounds. The County Committee of his party in Manhattan declines to give him its indorsement, the Republican Governor of the State is squarely against him. Governor WHITMAN says not only that Republicans may properly support Mr. MITCHEL and still maintain their party regularity, but that "even if "such were not the case and the "choice were between the obligation "of partisanship and the obligation "of citizenship, our duty would be "entirely clear."

The Republicans of the City of New York should faithfully heed this exhortation to a performance of a duty that is above all partisanship. When their leader, also Governor of the State and a regular Republican of the strictest sect, supports the Fusion nominees and will vote for them; professions of regularity as a justification for the support of Mr. BENNETT become fantastic. We suppose it is useless to appeal to Mr. BENNETT himself, but Governor WHITMAN said four years ago, in declaring his support of the Fusion movement, that "personal ambition or partisan feeling must be subordinated to the "public good," and he now declares that the statements he made at that time "were true when they were made, and they are true now." Mr. BENNETT, therefore, both as a citizen and a Republican, convicts himself of subordinating the public good to partisanship when he persists in running. Governor WHITMAN concedes to Mr. BENNETT all his rights; he is undoubtedly the regular Republican candidate, he is entitled to the emblem, the name, and to watchers at the polls. But good sense, pride in the character of the City Government, in the reputation of the city, abhorrence of Tammany corruptions, ought to prompt all Republicans to the resolve that Mr. BENNETT shall be left with nothing but the emblem, the name, and the watchers. Now that the Governor has spoken, Mr. BENNETT is entitled to the support of no Republican who desires honest and efficient administration of the affairs of the city.

The surprisingly large registration has given immense encouragement to the Fusion forces. In addition to the 996,000 names enrolled in this city, a large proportion of the 100,000 young men from New York now engaged in war service must be reckoned with. The total number of voters entitled to cast their ballots on Nov. 6 will approximate, if it does not exceed, the total registration of 1916, Presidential year. The total vote will be not far from 675,000. On that registration, making every allowance for the various forces other than those of politics, some of them very open and some concealed in darkness, which are working against Mr. MITCHEL, the partisans of Mr. HYLAN will have to perform prodigies of ciphering in order to figure out victory for him.

## THE RATE HEARING.

For thirty years the Interstate Commerce Commission has been wrestling with economic questions like those which the war precipitated upon the Administration at a day's notice, and the Commission has not made as much progress in a generation as the Administration has made in the few months since we entered the war. The method of the Administration is not the method of the Commission. The Administration has learned from its conflict with business and has profited from the counsel of business men. The Commission still regards the railways as defendants. That time has passed. It is now the Commission which is on trial. It confessed as much when it said, at the time of making the decision now appealed from on the results of compliance with it, that, if the railways' fears were realized, it would meet that situation by amendment of its orders. The Commission undertook to keep itself informed of conditions by the railways' current reports, and to act "promptly, adequately, and fairly." That would justify action on the Commission's own initiative to remedy, not the railways' financial embarrassment, but the obstruction to the country's commerce by embargoes due to the lack of cars, terminals, and every other facility which the railways cannot supply for lack of the means.

The scarcity of cars in the West and the congestion of cars in the East are parts of the same trouble. The crops are yet to be moved, and the hindrances of the Winter weather are yet to be met. But already conditions are worse than last year. It is a safe statement that farmers, shippers, traders have lost more in profits during the years since the Commission has been refusing the railways' requests for a profitable basis for their business, and the means for its development, than they gained in rate reductions. Certainly nobody is asking for rate reductions now. What is wanted is what the Commission is powerless to supply. If the Commission should allow the railways to write their own rates they could not for a long time supply themselves with cars or rails or anything else.

They wanted to do it when it would have benefited the country to have it done, years ago. They are now to have another hearing on the subject, and if permission is allowed, they will have to spend the increase of rates under the most burdensome conditions, and perhaps have their increased facilities seem excessive if there should be any trade reaction. Then the Commission would say "I told you so." The Commission is not entitled to a monopoly of mistakes. When there is an equality of mistakes, there will be dispassionate judgment between the railways and the Commission. At present the conduct of the railways under the stresses of trying times entitles them to be considered and treated as useful public servants. The Commission's ears are not burning because anybody is saying that of it.

## LIBERTY BONDS AND OTHER BONDS.

A correspondent asks why owners of railway bonds should buy Liberty bonds. The suggestion seems to be that the owners of securities owe so little to the Government for its care of their interests that subscriptions to the Liberty Loan might be withheld, just as votes might be in ordinary times. The argument fails even for those of that way of thinking. These are not ordinary times, and the Liberty bonds are not ordinary bonds, which anybody is free to take or not to take for investment reasons solely. What would railway bonds be worth if Kaiserism should not be crushed, or perhaps might even prevail? Americans revolted against being a colony of England, and it is unnecessary to ask how they would like to be a colony of Germany. They would like it as much as Alsace-Lorraine, where Germany is hated after a generation's experience of Kultur.

Only the remoteness of Germany from the United States, with the ocean between them, allows a person of intelligence to imagine that it is so impossible for Germany ever to impose its will on this country that the Liberty bonds could be neglected safely. But the freedom of the seas is an issue in this war, and the German notion of the freedom of the seas is not compatible with American interests or with American self-respect. Those of the way of thinking of our correspondent will never have engraved on their monuments, as it is on the monument of an immortal Virginian, "All that he had he gave for Liberty." Those putting politics or profit above the Liberty Loan are as different as possible from NATHAN HALE, who regretted that he had only one life to give for his country. They will not even give a share of their fortune for the protection of that Liberty which alone made their fortune possible, or protects them in the possession of it.

As matter of fact, the offer of the loan is not a passing of the contribution platter for a gift. Rather, it is the passing of a platter from which gifts may be taken by those who have either the public spirit or intelligence to take that view of it. The Liberty Loan is a preserver of fortunes threatened by the unsettlement of politics. Profit is not the leading consideration for taking Liberty bonds. Security is the leading financial reason. But there is good assurance of profit, nevertheless. There never was a United States bond which did not sell at a premium, and there never was an issue which had so good a prospect of that sort of profit at the time of issue as this loan. It is an altar of refuge as well as a rock around which the forces of civilization are rallying. There is no reason to evade the strictest examination of the worth of what is offered along with 4 per cent., but there is cause for regret that anybody could take a purely financial view of the opportunity to safeguard personal and national fortunes, along with the world's best hope of peace and prosperity. If the Liberty Loan should not be taken as it ought to be, the fight for civilization is made suddenly harder than had been expected. Is it possible that such reproach can be cast on the United States, the wealthiest people of the world, the freest, who formerly at least thought more of their public spirit than of their private possessions.

## THE GODS AND THE GIANTS.

A memorable series in which illustrious names and hits were made, in which subtle handed and headed pitchers contended gloriously, ended yesterday, on the whole the mellowest October day that ever made the world happy, in the victory of our guests from Cook County. By 4 to 2, an honorable score, did Chicago win the game and series, and cordially is she to be congratulated. The games have illustrated again the psychology, poetic, artistic, of the baseball genius, one day invincible, full of daimonic skill, the next, perhaps, helpless. Pitchers in particular are poets, loaded with temperament, as well as exact mathematicians with mastery of projectile.

Errors and faults of judgments there must be even in the work of these two schools of science. New York has some pride in the Giants, it would have more if they would rid themselves of the habit of fatal and unaccountable blundering at critical stages. Chicago, conquering at last on the enemy's ground, is beyond praise. The best explanation, after all, is that Chicago knows and plays the game better than its Manhattan rivals.

The crowd was courteous, if disappointed. The superior nine has won. And so, once more, the Giants have fallen before the Gods.

## BELGIUM AND PEACE.

Now we ask, is there really so much difference in this [the Belgian] question between ASQUITH'S attitude and VON KUEHLMANN'S statements?—The Berlin Tageblatt.

There is a difference as wide as that between heaven and the other place. Evidently we are in for a long series of pretenses based on the initial pretense that Germany is ready to restore Belgium and that nothing stands in the way but the question of Alsace-Lorraine. These pretenses are to be made for the purpose of bamboozling the uninformed people in England and the United States. It is as well to begin now with the necessary task of pointing out that no matter what Germany says, she does not intend to restore Belgium except in name.

Germany has not offered, as a matter of fact, to restore Belgium at all. Not one word to that effect has ever come from any responsible person in her Government. But some day she will make that proposal. She will propose that Belgium be restored on certain conditions, and when her proposal is indignantly refused she will make capital of the refusal among the ignorant in enemy countries. The conditions she will propose will be conditions by which Belgium will be independent in name, but actually ruled as a province of Germany. She will propose that King ALBERT resume his position on the Belgian throne, but as King in name only, and that politically, economically, and strategically Belgium and her nominal King shall be ruled from Berlin. Then she will raise her hands to heaven and cry out in injured innocence against France, England, and the United States for refusing so generous an offer.

Germany, we repeat, has never yet consented to Belgian independence. When she does consent to it, when she puts it forward as a peace proposal, what she really means has already been foretold. When BETHMANN HOLLWEG told Ambassador GERARD that Germany would be willing to withdraw from Belgium "with guarantees" when peace came to be made Mr. GERARD asked him what those "guarantees" were. The Chancellor replied:

> We must positively have the forts of Liége and Namur; we must have other forts and garrisons throughout Belgium. We must have possession of the railroad lines. We must have possession of the ports and other means of communication. The Belgians will not be allowed to maintain an army, but we must be allowed to retain a large army in Belgium. We must have commercial control of Belgium.

Nominal independence, a powerless King sitting handcuffed and gagged on his mournful throne; German commercial control, German possession of the railroads and the ports, a German army dominating the country and garrisoning its towns and forts. This is what Germany means when she speaks, as speak she will, of restoring Belgium. Chancellor MICHAELIS has the impudence to talk as if she had spoken of it already, to wonder at the refusal of the English and French to consider so handsome an offer, and to pretend that nothing stands in the way of negotiation—Belgium being thus disposed of—except Alsace-Lorraine.

## TWO ISSUES.

Governor WHITMAN will support Mr. MITCHEL on the issue "Shall Tammany Hall rule New York?" His support is welcome. Few men know better what Tammany rule of New York is. The issue which he emphasizes is great and sufficient. The better part of the Republican Party will have no hand in the attempt to bring back Tammany misgovernment. But what induces the Governor to hold that "there is only one issue"? In the presence of ugly, notorious facts to the contrary, how can he say that:

> There is no Hohenzollern issue in the campaign. My acquaintance with Judge HYLAN is slight, but I have no reason to doubt his Americanism. I have known Mr. BENNETT for twenty years, and I believe that he is as loyal to the country and the flag as is the Mayor or the Governor.

Mr. BENNETT'S loyalty has nothing to do with the case. Nobody doubts it or that of his partisans. None the less they are permitting themselves to be the instruments and aids of the candidacy of Judge HYLAN, whose nomination was sponsored or dictated by influences that have steadily worked against the United States, attacked its associates in the war, labored for a German peace. The personal loyalty of Judge HYLAN, although he cannot bring himself to say a word against his pro-German comrade on the Tammany ticket, Mr. BRUCKNER, is not attacked, nor that of the majority of Tammany men. Yet all the disloyal forces of the community are behind either Judge HYLAN or the Socialist candidate, Mr. HILLQUIT.

Has Governor WHITMAN never heard of the seditionaries and the soapbox orators, of the anti-patriotic societies of many names, of the Cohalans and O'Learys? Has he not just read of a great seditionary demonstration against the Government's suppression of a treasonable paper and of a crowd of 10,000 yelling for peace, a German peace? Does he not know that Mr. HILLQUIT is the candidate of a party opposed to the war?

Governor WHITMAN'S defense of the patriotism of New York does not alter the fact that the majority Socialists, who expect to cast a large vote in the municipal election, are bound to a platform of disloyalty, nor does it alter the fact that among Judge HYLAN'S supporters are all the disloyalists, seditionaries, friends of Germany who are not Hillquitites. Mr. MITCHEL'S patriotism is one of his worst offenses, his principal offense, in the eyes of these anti-patriots. No disloyalist, no traitor, no seeker of a fatal peace, will vote for him. They are divided between Mr. HILLQUIT and Judge HYLAN.

There are two issues, honest government and patriotism, an issue not raised by Mr. MITCHEL, but by his disloyal enemies. Mr. MITCHEL has said, "No HYLAN, no HEARST, no Hohenzollern."

## NEEDS OF THE HENRY STREET SETTLEMENT.

It is to be hoped that the needs of the Henry Street and other settlements of the city will not be neglected by a public responding so generously to the demands of Europe. It is right and necessary that American men, women, and money be contributed generously to relieve the suffering in France and Flanders, in all regions devastated by war, but at the same time it should be remembered by every one that the need for relief and education here not only continues but increases under the conditions of the war, and that, as the country is prepared to sacrifice its men for the ideals for which it is fighting, it should attempt to reduce to the minimum the ultimate loss from this sacrifice by caring for the lives and the health of the next generation.

The nurses of the Henry Street Settlement, now some 138 in number, are a trained body of women who every day take their skill and knowledge and sympathy into hundreds of homes from which they drive ignorance and other causes of poverty and disease. They not only provide expert nursing service for persons unable to pay regularly employed professionals, but they instruct mothers, fathers, and children in the art and science of healthful living. When it is remembered that, according to the most recent statistics, about 90 per cent. of the sickness in the city never reaches the hospitals, the importance of the visiting nurse may be appreciated.

The published reports from the Henry Street Settlement to the effect that the difficulties in obtaining money are increasing with the need of it are not encouraging, but we may be sure that the people of New York will recognize their obligation and opportunity at home as well as abroad. Knowledge of present suffering, comprehension of the importance of conserving life, should prompt those who can to contribute generously to the settlement's work.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**He Saw a Gleam at Dawn.**

A Lieutenant in the city on leave for a few hours from the Yaphank camp, to illustrate the way things are going there and the effects of the hard and simple life led by the men under training, repeated something that had been said to him by one of the recruits. This particular recruit had come from the east side, his name showed that his Americanism would not be of very long standing, and all his experiences before he was drafted had evidently been such as to be poor preparation for soldiering, as preparation for it is commonly understood.

And that the man was neither unconscious of or indifferent to the hardships of his new existence was made plain by his appearance and his condition. For it was not long after the civil dawn, and after passing a colder night under one blanket, that he went up to the Lieutenant, and the latter expected to hear a more or less bitter complaint about sufferings undergone. Instead, after a correct salute, the man controlled his shivering limbs and chattering teeth as well as he could and proffered this curious piece of information: "Well, Lieutenant, if I can only stand this for three weeks I'll be a better man than we ever had in my family before!"

Why he set the limit of endurance at three weeks it would be hard to tell, and so it would be to tell exactly what he meant by "better," but it was obvious that he realized the beginning of a change in himself and was dimly conscious that he was undergoing an improvement the end of which would be highly desirable—if only he could last through the period of initiation. That he had a trace of dubiety on the latter point was natural enough, considering the time of day, for the dawn, in spite of all that poets have written about it, is a dreary and discouraging part of the day, and despair is pardonable then if ever. But this man was not despairing. It is possible that his hope of becoming a "better man" rested on the feeling that at last he was engaged in a service as nearly untainted by self as human service can be, and that his chance to be great and heroic was approaching. That counts—and it utterly refutes almost everything that the pacifists say about the "horrors of war."

**Hardly as Bad as It Sounds.**

That a hospital building suitable for the tropics should have been put up at considerable expense for the use of the soldiers encamped at Spartanburg shows, of course, that our military machine is not yet working perfectly. It was, indeed, a rather bad blunder, due, presumably, to lack of discretionary power in the possession of some subordinate official, or to the lack of ability on that subordinate's part to use the discretionary power he had. Too much, however, can be made, and for that matter is made, of inevitable mistakes like these, for inevitable they are in a country like this. But they are neither fatal nor irremediable, and they are far from justifying pessimistic prophecies of dreadful things to come as the war goes on.

Large bodies move slowly, particularly when they are democracies engaged in the performance of an unaccustomed task. And though a hospital building designed for the housing of sick soldiers in Panama certainly should not have been erected high up in the South Carolina mountains, where there is real Winter, even though we do think of South Carolina as part of the sunny South, the result will be discomfort for the doctors and nurses rather than danger for the patients. Tents were long since recognized as useful increments of hospitals much further north than Spartanburg, and our own hospitals have reported excellent results from keeping their pneumonia cases on the roof and exposing them, except for warm bed coverings, to most of the Winter winds that blow.

The country is at war, and it is now obliged by circumstances that were practically, if not theoretically, beyond control to do many enormously large things in a very great hurry. That they will not all be well done at first is to be expected, but the blame for the occasional ill-doing is widely distributed and finely divided. Not one of us can escape a share of it, and the responsibility for any particular blunder cannot all be put on this or that department or bureau or on this or that official. In a final analysis, probably, much of it should be laid on Congress, which is not far from saying on the electors of Congressmen.

**He Sent the Best of Advice.**

Excellent advice was given by President HENRY WEISMANN to the members of the Brooklyn branch of the National German-American Alliance in the letter which had to take his place at their meeting. That he should have exhorted them to utilize to the utmost their present opportunity to prove their loyalty by facilitating the country's preparations for war and by buying Liberty bonds is hardly as significant, perhaps, as is the fact that these exhortations were received with seeming enthusiasm by those to whom they were addressed, and with a seeming determination to heed and act on them.

It is not necessary to dwell on the fact that the members of the alliance have "seen a light," for the past is the past, and while it is well always to have been right, that is by no means as important as to be right now.

As a means of reconciling the German-Americans to the duty of antagonizing and fighting their kin across the water, President WEISMANN recalled that a like duty arose and was met here in '61. Then close kindred took up arms against each other to settle a fundamental difference of opinion, and he did not hesitate to imply that between the German Government and the Americans of German blood in this country an equally vital disagreement exists and justifies the same means of settlement.

The analogy is fairly close, but it is not quite perfect. Civil war has rules of its own that apply to no others.

### Against Air Reprisals.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

As a British subject beyond the draft age but ready to enlist if needs be, I oppose the reprisals now so insistently demanded by the London press. At most, it could only mean the killing of hundreds or thousands of the men, women and children of the Hundish cities; and the military oligarchy of Berlin would immediately circulate the report that while the German airplane and Zeppelin raids were confined to destruction of military depots, the reprisals were ruthlessly directed against the civilian innocent. It would all be an infamous misrepresentation; but the Kaiser-bound press is bound hand and foot to that dishonest policy. I have no doubt that reprisals are hoped for in Berlin, in order to whip to anger and action the flagging interest and energy of a misguided and enslaved people.

HENRY MANSFIELD.
New York, Oct. 13, 1917.

## EDUCATION IN CIVICS.

### The New Way Now Being Considered by Teachers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In THE TIMES of Oct. 14 there appears an account of an educational conference which was held on Saturday to discuss and formulate plans for changing the system of education in civics in the public schools of the United States. No more worthy subject could occupy the attention of prominent educators.

Patriotic education and civics are inseparable. Unfortunately the subject of civics has in the past been presented largely by means of text books. A study of many of these texts shows that they are lifeless and absolutely incapable of meeting the demands of the present time. They are of the same value in teaching the young to be good citizens as printed rule books are valuable to teach the young to play baseball. They are rules of government and nothing more. The way for a boy to learn baseball is to play the game himself. Most boys learn the game without consulting the rule book. In the same way pupils should receive instruction in civics by having created for them situations where they can learn through association. Books on the subject can easily be dispensed with.

Perhaps certain secondary schools have made progress in this matter which collegiate and university men have not appreciated. In New Jersey a recent law, supplemented by a course of study issued by the State Department of Public Instruction, requires that in connection with the course in physical training, high school pupils must take community civics in their first year; patriotic knowledge in their second year, and problems in modern democracy in their fourth year. The latter course of study includes elements of practical politics, economics, and sociology. All of this, as can be seen, is quite unlike the former civics which laid emphasis mainly on the constitutions and machinery of government to the exclusion of the functions of government.

The time is ripe for a revival among educators in promoting better education in government. The conference held Saturday attended by men of such prominence is evidence that plans have been begun. Directors and instructors to reorganize this much needed work are as much needed in schools as are Directors and instructors of vocational education, although much has been heard about the latter, while very little has been said about the former.

EARL WILLIS CRECRAFT,
Instructor in Government.
New York University, Oct. 15, 1917.

### Dividends on Patriotism.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

A personal experience may be of value in connection with the new Liberty Loan. Beginning with the Anglo-French loan the writer, "obeying that impulse," has subscribed successively to the United Kingdom notes, the French notes, and the first Liberty Loan. He has been able to give a total of over $200,000 to "make the world safe for democracy" and to avenge the Lusitania, all practically on less than $10,000 capital outlay. Each time he thought he was making a "sacrifice" and "doing his bit" by selling other securities when necessary. The result in dollars and cents has been (1) the saving of substantial losses that would otherwise have accrued in the later decline of the securities he sold, and (2) the later opportunity to buy back some of these securities on market breaks and make a substantial profit, after his "patriotic" duty had been performed. He has not, however, sold any Liberty bonds. His dividends, so to speak, on "Pat. Pfd." have been as gratifying as they were unexpected. His only present regret, from a business viewpoint, is that he did not make a heavier "sacrifice" each time. Whether for investment or speculation, the Liberty Loan is the "one best bet." It is better than gold because it carries interest and is always if necessary marketable or liquid capital.

X.
New York, Oct. 13, 1917.

### Waterbury's Housing Problem.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your issue of Oct. 3 there appeared an article concerning housing conditions in Waterbury, Conn. While some of the statements are partly true, your correspondent failed to tell of the many efforts being made, both by the manufacturing concerns and private individuals, to meet the housing situation in our city.

Three of our large manufacturing concerns have been building modern dwelling houses as rapidly as labor and material could be secured, and these activities continue in full force at the present time.

A special Housing Committee was appointed by the Mayor in February, 1916, to cope with the housing of the rapidly growing population, due to increased industrial activities. This committee employed Mr. John Nolen, an expert on housing, to make a survey of the situation and make definite recommendations to meet it. These recommendations are being carried out as rapidly as the procuring of labor and material will permit. Approximately 2,000 dwelling houses have been built in Waterbury since the formation of this committee.

We also believe that your correspondent has somewhat exaggerated the wages received by men who merely sweep out factories.

While we fully realize the seriousness of the situation, we also know that the people of Waterbury are doing everything possible to meet it.

EUGENE KERNER,
Secretary Waterbury Housing Committee.
Waterbury, Oct. 10, 1917.

## THE QUARTERMASTER.

My place is here, far down this little street,
And here I labor at my desk 'til dark;
I do not hear the tramp of marching feet,
I do not hear the rifles' angry bark!

My work is business! All each long day through
I deal in quantities and talk by weight,
I struggle to secure the shipments due,
And fight like mad to get them when they're late.

My job is just to see that Wrightstown camp
Shall not go hungry when it wants its bread,
And note that Yaphank, when it goes on tramp,
Will need some shoes to fit its martial tread.

I often sit in some brief second's lull
And wonder if a God-sent chance will come
To call me from this task—not that it's dull,
But, oh, I long again to hear the drum!

I know that some may fight while others find
The things an army needs to eat and wear,
And still it breaks my heart to stay behind
And know that comrades of old times are there.

Yet why repine? Why envy those who go
To fill our legions for the great advance?
I, too, am fighting hard against the foe
That battles may be won in far-off France!

O. C. A. CHILD.

## FRIENDLY ACT OF DENMARK.

### A Civil War Incident Recalled Apropos of the Embargo.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am sure that I will have no occasion to lose in self-respect when I hereby venture to direct the attention of the American public to the relations that existed between the United States and Denmark in 1864—a relationship that will be elucidated in the best way by the following article, which appeared in Harpers Weekly on May 7th, 1864:

> During the absorbing interest in the domestic events in the last two or three weeks a sign of friendly regard from Denmark to this country may have been overlooked. Struggling like ourselves for national existence, and attacked by Austria and Prussia because of her declared policy of a free constitutional government, the ancient and valiant little Denmark, at the request of our Government, has permitted the Bremen and Hamburg steamers plying to New York to pass free of seizure by her cruisers, although they are the ships and ports of an enemy. This is a most unusual act of amity, and is done by Denmark, as her Government expressly states, from her friendly feeling for this country. Nor is it likely to be soon forgotten. The exigency of our own affairs has prevented that general attention to the Danish question and clear apprehension of it which in a time of peace it would certainly have received from us. But it is enough to determine our sympathies to know that liberal Denmark is attacked by reactionary and despotic Austria and Prussia. The cry of "nationality" is one by which the absolutist rulers of Germany lead the German people to a war upon free institutions; and we have now the melancholy and absurd spectacle of liberal Germans cheering an Austro-Prussian army in destroying the hope of constitutional government upon the Continent. Doubly cordial, therefore, is the grasp of the hand of friendship which Denmark stretches to us out of her cloud of war. Her fate is almost sure. The impending extinction of that old kingdom can hardly be averted. But in some form the spirit of Danish constitutionalism will survive and be felt in European affairs. Meanwhile, the people of the United States will remember with a gratitude which may one day be serviceable an act so friendly in the midst of their great struggle.

As a Danish citizen and as a member of the Merchant Guild of Copenhagen and well acquainted with import and export conditions in Denmark from the beginning of the war, I believe that I, without any compunction, can say that Denmark has always endeavored to maintain her neutrality on every side during this war; and it admits of no doubt whatever that she at any time will be able to stand the tests of the Allies, who so often have shown their sense of justice and fairness.

Leading men of the Danish business world have, through the arrangement made by them on Nov. 19, 1915, between the British Government and the Merchant Guild of Copenhagen, rendered their country an invaluable service, and we can with safe conscience in the face of the Allies insist that this arrangement has been respected in every way, and the few transgressors of said arrangement, no matter who they are, have been proceeded against without mercy.

It goes against my conscience and principles to bring to light services rendered by myself, and so it does for services rendered by my country, and it is, therefore, not my intention to implore the United States for a requital of our services of 1864; but from a necessity forced upon us I have on the behalf of my country and from my own initiative pointed to times past when the United States needed the services and good-will of Denmark.

CONRAD KOEFOED.
New York, Oct. 13, 1917.

## FIRE PREVENTION COST.

### A Reply to the Counsel for the Real Estate Board.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In yesterday's SUNDAY TIMES there was an interview with A. C. MacNulty, counsel for the Real Estate Board, advocating the extinction of the Fire Prevention Bureau. The reasons for this drastic action, recommended by Attorney MacNulty, are that the Fire Prevention Bureau cost the taxpayers during the past six years approximately about $2,000,000 in salaries, &c. The real reason, of course, is given by Mr. MacNulty a few minutes later in his interview, when he says that the Fire Prevention Bureau has in 1914 alone issued 25,653 orders, and in the five years, from 1912 to 1917, the Fire Prevention Bureau required property owners to install more than 400 sprinklers, to put in fireproofing material, and, generally, to spend approximately $18,000,000.

Attorney McNulty does not claim for a moment that the 25,653 orders issued in 1914 were not justified and that the $18,000,000 spent by his clients should not by right have been spent for sprinklers, fireproofing material, &c. He makes no claim that all these orders were not necessary or the expenditures justified, or that the fire protection of the city's working population has not been improved by these orders and many of the lives of the workers saved by the additional expense imposed upon the loft owners. He does not claim all this because he cannot do so, not after the investigations of the New York State Factory Commission nor after the Triangle, Binghamton and other fires in which such large numbers of workers have lost their lives. What he objects to is simply the money spent by his clients and the $2,000,000 which has been paid by the city taxpayers for the Fire Prevention Bureau.

In Mayor Mitchel's article of yesterday he has shown that the total fire loss for the last three years of his administration was $22,721,233—a reduction of $6,287,150, or 21 per cent., in the fire loss suffered by the city—also that there were 1,647 less fires during the three years than the three years immediately preceding.

I am not a partisan of this administration, but my thorough knowledge of the working conditions in the factories in this city, gained through my connection with the New York State Factory Commission and my seven years of work in the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, has shown me the value of proper fire protection and fire prevention in the city, and I know from experience how much the Fire Prevention Bureau under the present administration has accomplished. Our latest report shows an improvement of nearly 40 per cent. in fire protection of buildings since last year, and there is hardly a building in which defects have been found by our inspector during last year which has not been covered by orders from the Fire Prevention Bureau.

The Fire Prevention Bureau, under the efficient management of Adamson and Hammitt, has done remarkable work during the last two years, and credit should be given to those to whom it is due.

GEO. M. PRICE, M. D.,
Director Joint Board of Sanitary Control.
New York, Oct. 15, 1917.

### British Soldiers in the Subway.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I was surprised a few evenings ago when I saw a British officer enter a subway car where three British Tommies were sitting and the Sergeant immediately got up, saluted the officer, and offered his seat. The officer returned the salute, turned around, saw a lady standing there who had just entered the car, and handed the seat over to the lady. Don't you think our own boys could learn a lesson by this?

F. P.
New York, Oct. 7, 1917.

## A GERMAN-AMERICAN NOTE.

### Proposed to Tell Germans the President Means What He Says.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Once one has grasped—or, at least, thinks to have grasped—the full meaning of President Wilson's words in his answer to the Pope, it seems impossible even to a foreign-born citizen to understand why the right response from the German people has not been heard yet. But the thoughts expressed in this answer are so far-reaching and far-aiming, they are drawn from such a depth of knowledge of human nature, of individuals, and of nations; they represent such a marvelous result of a whole life's earnest study of the most difficult problems of nations, that it will doubtless count forever as one of the most momentous documents of history. And such a document (which, by the way, had to come from America, could come only from America in our times, and did come from America in the right moment for the world) cannot be understood at once by everybody. It took even some Americans some time to realize fully the value of each word, and if this was the case with readers whose hearts were open to the words of their President, who wished and desired to understand, to realize, and to feel every word he says in such moments, how much harder must it be for such people who, by the laws of human nature, cannot understand him, because they cannot want to understand him, because their hearts must be closed and are closed to President Wilson.

The President's message had to reach the German nation. It could reach it only through the hands of the German Government, and, though the whole answer to the Pope was published in the German papers, it was published at once with all the commentaries which the hypocritic Government thought wise to add to the President's words.

It has come to the point that the German nation has to show if it is capable of any sound judgment of its own. But when a nation in its sound and healthy days has been kept in wrong ideas about its own affairs and in a wrong idea about other nations' acts and feelings, how much sound judgment can one expect of this nation after a deadly sickness of three years? All the prejudices against America which had existed before the war were nourished and increased during the war, and the Germans cannot today at least believe at once the truth, the unbelievable, that it was American idealism which made the American nation enter the war.

But there are Americans in whom the Germans will always believe: the German-Americans. If these could talk today with their brothers of the Old World, they could make them understand and see things as they really are here. But they cannot reach each other, no letter can be sent, no way of communication is open, but perhaps one which I want to suggest by this letter. Would it not be possible to send a message from the German-Americans to Germany and Austria in the way it was suggested to send the President's answer to the Pope to Germany, by dropping it from airplanes behind the German and Austrian lines?

I would suggest that a message signed by the full names of thousands of German-Americans and Austro-Americans be sent in this way in hundreds of thousands of copies to the Germans and Austrians. It could not fail to have its effect on the minds of the soldiers as the message of Germans, by Germans, for Germans.

In this message I would say that first of all every word of the President's answer to the Pope is truth and nothing but truth. That the words must be taken as they are written, and that nothing whatever must be suspected behind them. That the President has pledged his word and will keep it with the whole nation as witness behind him. That the German-Americans are the first who believe in the President, and that the most hyphenated German-Americans are today the most enthusiastic fighters in the President's army, these German-Americans who are "hyphenated" to their country and their folk by their love and admiration for the qualities displayed by their brothers, but not by the Government which had driven them away from the soil, where they or their fathers were born.

I would say in this message that the most hyphenated German-Americans will be the hardest fighters in the American army, out of love for their brothers whom they are fighting. American brothers have once already fought against American brothers, because they had to. They did it with bleeding hearts, but with all the strength, vigor and persistence of highest duty. With the same strength, vigor and persistence the German-Americans will fight now against brothers, because they know that the German defeat will bring through the help of the President the greatest victory to the German nation—Liberty.

F. WAERNDORFER.
(Born in Vienna.)
Savannah, Ga., Oct. 10, 1917.

### The "Nonpartisan League."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

There appeared in your columns on Sept. 20 and Sept. 22 editorials concerning the recent conferences of farmers and workers held in St. Paul under the auspices of the Nonpartisan League, which did a grave injustice to our organization. It probably matters little what the Eastern press, or the Western press either, for that matter, has to say about the Nonpartisan League. Movements of this nature have a habit of thriving despite newspaper opposition.

Your attempt to make the purposes of the league seem unpatriotic is far from convincing, and the editorials which attempted to convey this impression contain several statements utterly without foundation in fact. You assert that "They, the farmers, want the Government to take away everybody's profits but those of the laborer and the nonpartisan farmer, who rebels at the thought of selling his wheat at the Government price." How does this square with the facts? The resolutions adopted—and these resolutions and not the speeches are the official voice of the convention—state: "We cheerfully acquiesce in this sacrifice, but we respectfully urge and will continue to insist that those who produce and sell other products be dealt with upon a like basis."

In another place you state that "genuine seditious rant was turned on." It is easy to make such charges, but sometimes more difficult to substantiate them. The Minnesota Public Safety Commission has spent numerous hours poring over sworn transcripts of all the speeches, and it has not discovered any sedition. If sedition existed, the body could be trusted to ferret it out.

You did not publish the resolutions adopted by the body, ye, you say it "would be futile to go through the long procession of socialism and confusion which marched over that platform." However, you are not alone in this. The Nonpartisan League was compelled to buy advertising space to have the resolutions inserted in the St. Paul papers, the very city in which the convention was held. They had columns for the denunciation of La Follette, but not enough room for the resolutions of the convention.

And, perhaps, it is well that this is so. It would not speak well for the Nonpartisan League's purity of purpose if it commanded the unanimous support of the metropolitan press.

# BRIDEGROOM TAKES NAME OF HIS BRIDE

Murray Cohen, Who Wed Miss Hella F. Bernays Aug. 19, Is Now Murray C. Bernays.

COLUMBIA BOARD MEMBER

His Wife, a Graduate of Radcliffe and Barnard, Is a Niece of Prof. Freud, Noted Psychologist.

Friends of the former Miss Hella F. Bernays, a niece of Professor Sigmund Freud, the celebrated psychologist of Vienna, who was married on Aug. 19 last to Murray Cohen, a student at the Columbia Law School, were interested yesterday to receive an announcement card reading, "Hella Bernays and Murray Cohen are married, and have, by judicial process, taken the name of Mr. and Mrs. Murray C. Bernays."

It was learned last night that the change of the name of the bridegroom to that of the bride was made by Mr. Cohen in deference to their mutual desire to keep alive her family name. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ely Bernays of 391 West 106th Street, and has three sisters, also a brother, Edward L. Bernays, who has expressed his intention never to marry.

One of her sisters, Miss Martha Bernays, is to marry Arthur Leve of this city late this month. Another sister, Miss Judith Bernays, was engaged to Eli Nadelman, the sculptor, last January, but the engagement was subsequently broken.

Mr. Bernays, the former Mr. Cohen, is a Harvard graduate, and is a member of the Columbia Law Review Board. He is shortly to enter the service of the Government.

His wife is a graduate of Radcliffe and Barnard Colleges. Her name has been borne by many prominent men, including surgeons, psychologists, divines, and historians.

## MARRIED IN YOKOHAMA.

Miss Dorothy Chapin Wed Capt. H. L. MacLachlan on Oct. 3.

Announcements have just been received in this country of the marriage of Miss Dorothy Chapin, daughter of Mrs. Albert King Chapin of South Ehrenpont, Mass., to Captain H. L. MacLachlan of the United States Marine Corps. The wedding took place at Yokohama, Japan, on Oct. 3.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. Frank D. Denton of Hollis, L. I., and of Mrs. J. K. Van Vranken and Mrs. P. V. Clodio of Hempstead, L. I. She met Captain MacLachlan, who formerly lived in Buffalo, N. Y., was visiting her brother, Albert C. Chapin, at the American Legation in Peking, China, last year. Captain and Mrs. MacLachlan are now on their way to Manila, Philippine Islands.

### George G. Ward's Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gray Ward of 51 West Fifty-third Street celebrated their golden wedding anniversary yesterday. Mr. Ward is Vice President and General Manager of the Commercial Cable Company. At the age of 10 he won a prize for his proficiency in telegraphy. During the cholera plague of 1850 in Egypt he was ordered by doctors to remain at his post at Alexandria. He was a member of the electrical staff aboard the steamship Great Eastern at the laying of the Atlantic cable in 1858. He is 76 years old and was born at Great Haddam, Hertfordshire, England.

### Ensign Dodge Weds Miss Getschell.

Ensign Ellsworth R. Dodge of the United States ship Levathian and Miss Julia Getschell of Boston were married Sunday afternoon by the Rev. William M. Carr, 327 East Fiftieth Street. Mr. Dodge is 25 and his home is in Wellesley, Mass. His bride is 20 years old. The couple only had a short time in which to be married, as the ensign's leave of absence expired early Sunday evening.

### To be Bride of Lieut. Trenholm.

Mrs. and Mrs. William H. Oliver of 209 West Eighty-seventh Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Oliver, to Lieutenant Derrill de T. Trenholm, son of Mr. and Mrs. William de S. Trenholm. Lieutenant Trenholm is at present with his regiment, the Thirty-ninth Infantry, at Syracuse, N. Y.

# STATE OFFICIALS AT TRAVIS NUPTIAL

State Controller's Daughter Marries J. Henry Johnson of Albany at Her Brooklyn Home.

The wedding of Miss Helen P. Travis, daughter of State Controller and Mrs. Eugene M. Travis, and J. Henry Johnson of Albany was celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 436 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin veiled in net and embroidered in silver, with a veil of tulle, and carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

She was attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles M. Travis, as matron of honor, and by the Misses Jeannette Sheldon and Ella Biedermann as bridesmaids.

Professor Benjamin Boss of Carnegie Institute was best man, and the ushers included Charles M. Travis, the bride's brother; Everett Carlisle Johnson, a brother of the bridegroom; John H. McElroy, and Robert La Rue.

Only the families and intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception.

Among the guests were United States Senator and Mrs. William M. Calder, State Treasurer J. L. Wells and Mrs. Wells, Secretary of State F. M. Hugo and Mrs. Hugo, and Deputy State Controllers Warren I. Lee, J. A. Wendell, William Boardman, and F. G. Reusswig.

The couple's engagement was announced last Winter. The bride is a graduate of Adelphi College. Mr. Johnson is a son of the Rev. J. Everett Johnson, former rector of Cavalry Church, Syracuse.

# BRIDE OF D. F. KELLOGG, JR.

Miss Edythe E. Milliken Weds in St. Thomas's—The Attendants.

The wedding of Daniel Fiske Kellogg, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Kellogg of 54 East Sixty-eighth Street, and Miss Edythe Emily Milliken, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuart Milliken of 524 West End Avenue, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires.

Miss Milliken walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. Her white satin gown was draped with old point lace and the point lace veil was held in a downward-turned crown effect over her blond hair and widened out over the shoulders and fell almost to the floor in back over the satin train. She carried white roses. Miss Victorine L. Kellogg, a sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor and the bride's young sister, Miss Ruth Milliken, in a white frock trimmed with lace and a white satin capote trimmed with plaitings and carrying a basket of roses, was the flower girl.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Marian W. Hall and Dorothy Taylor, who were dressed like the maid of honor, in brilliant pink satin with full-gathered skirts and quaint round bodices having high roll collars, from which long strips draped of pink tulle fell at each side. Their black velvet mushroom hats were finished with black lace applique veils that drooped around the brims. They carried quantities of maidenhair ferns and pink roses.

Mr. Kellogg had Bryce Gray for his best man and the ushers were Howard A. Plummer, Fritz K. Barbour, Sterling Macintosh, and Ormond Gould. The small reception for the families and relatives was held in the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club. On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg will make their home at 54 East Sixty-eighth Street.

### Alvarez-McCormick Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Jolie Alvarez, daughter of Miguel Alvarez of 30 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, to Edward R. McCormick of 148 East Seventy-fourth Street, son of Mrs. M. E. McCormick, is announced. Mr. McCormick is the Chairman of the New York Trade Brokers Association of New York. The wedding will probably take place at an early date.

### L. M. Josephthal Now a Commodore.

Louis M. Josephthal, Chief of the Naval Militia Bureau under the last four Governors, has been promoted by Governor Whitman to the rank of Commodore and Postmaster General of the Naval Militia. His former rank was Captain. Commodore Josephthal has aided materially the growth of the Naval Militia, and in a few months has brought the enrollment from 1,900 officers and enlisted men to 5,422. He has been connected with the Naval Militia since 1891.


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# DUTCH-BRITISH DEAL IN TRADE DETAILED

Features of Agreement Made About the Same Time as Dutch-German Agreement.

COVERED FOOD PRODUCTS

Dutch Commission Says Waterways Will Be Closed to Germany If They Are Misused.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The substance of the agreement between Great Britain and Holland regulating the amount of food to be obtained by England from the Netherlands and also the amount to go into Germany was made public here today. It shows that Great Britain and Germany made agreements with Holland at about the same time. The British agreement was made Nov. 1, 1916, and the German agreement was made on Dec. 1, 1916.

Only commodities produced in the Netherlands were concerned. Imports were governed by the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which guaranteed to England that none of the products should be sent into Germany. The agreement provided that the total exports from Holland to the United Kingdom should be pro-rated. It was assumed that the remainder, not sent to England, went into Germany.

It was provided that the United Kingdom should get half the total exports of pig meat, one-quarter of the butter, one-third of the cheese, and two-thirds of the milk. Not less than half the exports of meat from Holland to belligerent countries must go to the United Kingdom. This left the other half free to go to Germany as required by the German agreement.

Under Britain's part of the agreement, has the right to at least half the exports of potatoes at a price not greater than 60 per cent. over the price fixed by the Dutch Government for home consumption. England also was to get half of the potato flour, which included sago and pudding powder, and obtained quarter of the exports of fruit and vegetables at an average price. Quarter of all the eggs were to go to Great Britain. No live pigs, cream or fodder was to be exported.

It was agreed that exports to neutral European countries should be only to consignees approved by the British. Holland, under the agreement, had the right to import feeding stuffs and fertilizers for agricultural use, but such provisions as this were subject to revision whenever certain agriculture produce exceeded the average of exports.

Liberal bonuses were promised by the British for the articles exported, and the rate of exchange for the payments was guaranteed. Should vessels carrying agricultural products be captured, it was provided that their value would be considered exported to belligerents.

Shipments to Dutch Colonies were not considered as exports. Exports to France and such parts of Belgium as were controlled by the Allies and shipments to the Belgian Commission were considered exports to the United Kingdom. Either Great Britain or Holland might terminate the agreement by giving notice or by default otherwise it was to remain in force for the duration of the war.

Members of the Dutch Commission stated here today that Holland was obligated under the Rhine navigation convention, in which all nations interested in the navigation of the Rhine participated, to permit the use by Germany of the Netherlands waterways connected with the Rhine. For this reason, it was asserted, Holland could not prevent the non-war use of these waterways by Germany without violating a treaty.

It was stated that earlier in the war the Dutch Government prohibited the use of waterways by Germany for the transportation of loot from Belgium to Germany. Holland, it was stated, was unaware of any military gain Germany had made of her waterways, and stood ready, upon proof by England that Germany was so using them, to put an end to the traffic. It was added, however, that Holland had sent military officers to Belgium to discover the uses which concrete-making materials were put by Germany, and in every instance found them to be nonmilitary.

As far as can be learned no agreement has been reached as to the disposal of the Dutch tonnage held in American waters. The embargo is as tight as ever, and there is no indication that the War Trade Board or State Department is disposed to relent because of recent developments.

# J. M. BECK, JR., TO MARRY.

Princeton Aviator's Wedding to Miss Wilmerding Hastened.

Theodore Kearny Wilmerding of 9 East Thirty-ninth Street announced last evening the engagement of his daughter, Miss Adelaide Wilmerding, to James M. Beck, Jr., son of the former Assistant United States Attorney General James M. Beck, and Mrs. Beck of 100 East Sixty-fifth Street. Mr. Beck has received his commission as an aviator at the Princeton Aviation School.

Simultaneously it was announced that the wedding would take place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Chapel.

The wedding is hastened because Mr. Beck has been ordered to report for duty with the Signal Corps of the aviation section of the army at San Antonio, Texas, on next Saturday. Only the immediate members of the families and a few intimate friends will be present at the wedding.

Miss Wilmerding is a member of the Junior League of this city. She was active in many entertainments for charity during the last season. Mr. Beck is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Rumson Country Club, Amateur Comedy Club, and the Delta Phi. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1914.


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# WOMAN DANCER SHOT BY FRENCH AS SPY

Mlle. Mata-Hari Suffers Penalty for Betraying Secret of 'Tanks' to Germans.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Mata-Hari, the Dutch dancer and adventuress, who, two months ago, was found guilty by a court-martial on the charge of espionage, was shot at dawn this morning.

The condemned woman, otherwise known as Marguerite Gertrude Zelle, was taken in an automobile from St. Lazaire prison to the parade ground at Vincennes, where the execution took place. Two sisters of Charity and a priest accompanied her.

Mlle. Mata-Hari, long known in Europe as a woman of great attractiveness and with a romantic history, was accused, according to press dispatches, of conveying to the Germans the secret of the construction of the Entente "tanks," this resulting in the Germans rushing work on a special gas to combat their operations.

She was said to have left Paris last Spring and to have spent some time in the English town where the first "tanks" were being made, afterward traveling back and forth between England and Holland, and later going to Spain, where she aroused suspicion by associating with a man whom the French Secret Service had long suspected. When she reappeared in Paris she was arrested—a contributing circumstance, it appears, being the fact that she was seen there with a young British officer attached to the "tank" service.

## HAILS BREAK WITH BERLIN.

Lansing Congratulates Uruguayan and Peruvian Governments.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Lansing has instructed the American Ministers at Montevideo and Lima to deliver respectively to the Uruguayan and Peruvian Governments messages expressing the appreciation and pride of the United States Government in their action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

The message which Mr. Lansing directed the American Minister at Lima to hand to the Peruvian Foreign Minister follows:

"The Government of the United States has received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, through the Peruvian Minister in Washington, a statement under date of Oct. 6, 1917, in which it is set forth that the Peruvian Government, after having vainly endeavored to procure from the German Government a satisfactory solution of its claim for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton in violation of the fundamental principles of international law, was compelled to exact of the Imperial German Government a satisfactory solution of the question within eight days, and that solution having been declared an absolute impossibility by the German Government within a peremptory term, the Peruvian Government had resolved to break diplomatic relations with Germany and had taken the appropriate measures to that end.

## TO REPRESENT CANADA HERE

Hazen Will Be Associated with the British Embassy at Washington.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 15.—The reorganized Canadian Government, which has come known today, will be directly represented at Washington by a Commissioner instead of conducting its affairs with the United States through the British Embassy. Dr. Hazen, former Canadian Commissioner of Naval Service and Marine and Fisheries, has been chosen for the post.

At present the British Ambassador handles all Canada's diplomatic business for the United States. Formerly communications between Washington and Ottawa had to go by way of London. Recently the channel of communication has been made more direct, but is still through the British Embassy. Transactions between Canada and the United States have so increased in number and importance since the war began, and especially since the United States entered, it is now proposed to carry out the long-discussed plan of naming a Canadian Commissioner.

## RETAINS TYPEWRITING TITLE

Miss Owens Has Record of 143 Words a Minute for One Hour.

More than 6,000 persons visited the annual Business Show in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory yesterday. The event of the evening was a typewriting contest for the international championship title and a $1,000 trophy cup. The winner was Margaret Owens, who has held the title and trophy for four years. Her record last night was 143 words a minute for an hour. Miss Hortense Stolinitz, who maintained a speed of 142 words a minute, was second, and Miss Jessie Canfield third. Miss Owens also had a speed of 142 words a minute, but in the counting up of work it was decided by the Committee on Awards that she was just a fraction of a word behind Miss Stolinitz. All really wrote faster than would appear, but mistakes cut down their averages.

So close were the contestants that it took the committee until nearly midnight to figure out the records. Meanwhile those who had entered in the various events stood about the door of the committee room and talked shop with their friends. In the amateur event George Hossfeld wrote 145 words a minute for thirty minutes. Miss Rose Bloom was second with 141 words.

## TO PROTECT DOGS.

A New Society Formed Under Inspiration of Wicks Law's Hardships

The Dog Lovers' Protective Association of America, which has more than one thousand members, is planning to present a bill to the various State Legislatures to give greater protection to dogs.

The bill, according to James Gardner Rossman, President of the society, will make dogs the personal property of their owners. It will also fix the license fee at $2 for the first year and $1 for subsequent years, and will provide that, in large cities, dogs must be leashed or muzzled.

The Wicks Dog law has doubled and redoubled the dog tax in New York State, excepting New York City," said Mr. Rossman. "Every dog owner, under it, will be obliged to pay $3.25 for females and $2.25 for males. The Agricultural Department of New York State apparently wants to get control of the machinery of dog licensing throughout the State for the purpose of extending its patronage by offering fees to constables and other petty officials. The Wicks bill, which went into effect last Summer, is vicious, since it permits any one to kill, without recourse at law, any dog that chases a cat, chicken, or other dog beyond his owner's premises."

The association's New York office is at 115 Broadway. Among its well-known members are H. H. Bizallion, President of the Gotham Bank; Mrs. James Speyer, Baroness Raoul de Gravfenreid, Henry L. Doherty, and Mrs. Vernon Castle.

# TELLS DISSATISFIED TO QUIT COUNTRY

Cooper Union Mass Meeting Hears Joseph Barondess Speak on Patriotism.

RABBI WISE FOR SUFFRAGE

Says He Wants Women to Vote So They Can Make the World Safe for Peace.

A mass meeting at Cooper Union last night, under the auspices of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, was attended by 300. It was one of the first meetings in the campaign for woman's vote, the question which will be decided at the polls in November. Frederick C. Howe presided. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the party, was on the platform. Pleas for woman suffrage and questions relating to the war brought forth applause.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan made a humorous speech telling of her studies into the prejudices of men. Rabbi Stephen Wise was denouncing Elihu Root for his anti-suffrage and other speeches when a voice from the floor called: "Why are you for war, then?"

"I am not for war," the Rabbi shouted. "I am for war against war and Kaiserism, so that we can make peace for the world, and I want the women to vote so they can make the world safe for peace."

Joseph Barondess, the last speaker, preceded his address by a confession of his faith in his country.

"In order to avoid useless questions," said Mr. Barondess, "I will tell you what I have done for America. I have kissed my son good-bye today upon his leaving to enter the army. You will ask why I do not enter the army myself. I want to say that in spite of my 59 years I did offer my services to the Governor, and as God is my witness I am not for war. I hope that we shall have seen the last of war when this is over. I shall be satisfied to live with our own liberty, but see the realization of our great dream all over the world. They say I am a dreamer, but I would rather have a dream than a nightmare. It is not just for one part of the world to have liberty and the rest of the world to be in chains. It may be right and our duty to criticise our Government in order that it may be better."

"Free press," called a voice from the audience.

"Yes," continued the speaker, "we want a free press, free men and free women. It is equally important that men and women should be politically as well as industrially free."

"This country—" began another voice.

"If you don't like this country, get out of it," said the speaker. "I hope this country is going to be better and freer, but I, myself, have no children, and you may heckle me and do anything you like. You can share my millions with me. There is just one thing that you cannot do, you cannot take my son's place on the battlefield. He was not afraid, he enlisted. I took him down and helped him, and I have been doing social work for years and he has supported me. But I tell you that if he should die I would not weep. I would rather have my son die a thousand times than to be a coward and a slacker."

### Mrs. Elizabeth C. O. Laidlaw.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carter Onderdonk Laidlaw, widow of Henry B. Laidlaw, who was a member of Laidlaw & Co. and City Chamberlain under Mayor Franklin Edson, died suddenly yesterday at her home, 24 West Seventy-fourth Street, in her seventy-seventh year. Mrs. Laidlaw, who was a grandniece of Bishop Onderdonk, was prominent in the religious affairs of Trinity Church and St. Agnes's Chapel. She had traveled extensively, and devoted much time to study and literature. Mrs. Laidlaw is survived by three sons, four daughters, and sixteen grandchildren. Her sons are James Lees Laidlaw, Robert Remsen Laidlaw, and Col. Rutherford Laidlaw; her daughters, Mrs. Imlay Benet, Mrs. Jesse Lynch Williams, Mrs. Edward Roesler, and Mrs. John Collin Vaughan.

### Obituary Notes.

ADOLPH BAUM, 76 years old, a retired Manhattan butcher, died on Sunday at his home, 1,198 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Mount Neboh Lodge, No. 709, F. and A. M.; Republic Lodge, K. of P., and Rehoboth Lodge, I. O. B. B.

CALEB W. SHEPHERD, a retired produce commission broker of Manhattan, died at his home, 1,090 Bowdoin Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was born in Saratoga, N. Y., and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century.

Mrs. MINA REICHERT, widow of Mathias Reichert, a Brooklyn tailor, died on Sunday at her home, 502 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. She was 78 years old and had lived in Brooklyn nearly all her lifetime.

Mrs. SARAH E. ASTON, 80 years old, died in the Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged, Brooklyn, on Sunday from Bright's disease. She was born in Poughkeepsie.

Major JOHN CHARLES FREEBURN, a veteran of the Crimean War, died at the home of his daughter in Coney Island on Saturday at the age of 82 years. He was born in Woolwich, England, and was graduated from the University of Oxford, after which he entered the British Army. He had been a resident of Brooklyn since 1881.

SAMUEL RUFUS PORTER, for forty-seven years employed as a special officer in the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 271 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. He was 76 years old and a life member of Naphthali Lodge, No. 752, F. and A. M.

PETER C. McDONALD, 58 years old, a retired business man, died from heart disease on Saturday at his home, 544 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving a widow, a daughter and two sons.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MURPHY, widow of James Murphy, a civil war veteran, died on Sunday at her home, 128 North First Street, Brooklyn. She was 71 years old.

JOSEPH P. PETRIO, Sr., for many years proprietor of a printing establishment in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, and a brother of the Very Rev. Peter J. Petrio of Jersey City, died at his home, 372 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 62 years. He was a member of General Sherman Council, No. 336, C. B. L., and of Marquette Council, No. 288, Knights of Columbus.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE A. MORRIS, widow of John Henry Morris, President of the old Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, died in Huntington, L. I., on Sunday in her eighty-sixth year. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Alexander P. W. Kinnan, wife of the President of the Union Dime Savings Bank, and Mrs. Robert Black.

NELSON GARRISON CARMAN, a lawyer and member of a prominent Brooklyn family, died in his seventy-first year on Sunday. Mr. Carman was born in that borough. In 1869 he was graduated from Yale and from Columbia Law School in 1874. Mr. Carmen was a Director of the New England Society and the Brooklyn Club, and a member of the Hamilton Club, the University Club of Manhattan, the Crescent Athletic Club and the Garden City and Westbrook Golf Clubs. He lived at 54 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, and left a widow.

AARON MORRIS, 74 years old, a retired produce merchant of Hoboken and later of Haslet, N. Y., died on Saturday at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. William H. Van Giesen, at Bloomfield, N. J. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and one son, Dr. W. A. Morris of Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY DARLING NEWCOMB, widow of Horatio A. Newcomb, a retired merchant and mother of Dr. H. H. Newcomb of this city, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 421 West 121st Street. Mrs. Newcomb was a native of Leyden, Mass., a member of an old New England family.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GOETZ, wife of Charles R. Goetz, a building superintendent, died yesterday at the Bellevue Hospital. Her home was at 624 West 141st Street. She was 44 years old.

A. E. OGG, a minister recently connected with the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions, 150 Fifth Avenue, was killed by a train at the Forty-seventh Street station, Chicago, on Saturday night. Mr. Ogg, who was 45 years old, made his home with his wife and young son at 600 West 114th Street.


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## INDICTS MRS. DE SAULLES.

Grand Jury Accuses Her of Murder in the First Degree.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MINEOLA, Oct. 15. — The Nassau County Grand Jury handed up to Justice Walter Jaycox in the Supreme Court today an indictment charging Mrs. Blanca de Saulles with murder in the first degree for killing her husband, John H. de Saulles, at his home in Westbury on the night of Aug. 3. Henry A. Uterhart, counsel for Mrs. de Saulles, was not present in court and the defendant was not called to plead.

Mrs. de Saulles has been in better health since the arrival of her mother and sister from Chile, but is a little depressed because she has not seen her five-year-old son since Aug. 28.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

### Born.

KUKLIN.—Oct. 15, Simpson St., Bronx, to Dr. and Mrs. Harry Seymour Kuklin, a daughter.

SIEGEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Siegel (Sarah Jacobson) announce the birth of a son Oct. 15, New York Medical College Hospital.

### Engaged.

HEINRICH—OCHS.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Ochs of 1,391 Madison Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence H., to Mr. Milton Heinrich of Jersey City. At home Sunday, Oct. 28, 1917, from 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

### Married.

BARTH—FISCHER.—On Oct. 16, at 8:30 P. M., Ada E. Fischer of Roselle, N. J., wedded to Mr. Edwin J. Barth of Roselle, the Rev. A. R. Moldenke of St. Peter's Lutheran Church officiating.

CUNNINGHAM—ROBERTS.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Oct. 12, 1917, by the Rev. Geo. W. Woodall, D. D., Eleanor Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howe Roberts of New York City, to Emerson J. Cunningham of Hackensack, N. J.

KELLOGG—MILLIKEN.—On Oct. 15, at the chantry of St. Thomas Church, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D., Edythe E. Emily Milliken, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuart Milliken, to Daniel Fiske Kellogg, Jr.

SMITH—LE HURAY.—On Saturday, Oct. 13, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, by the Rev. Julian D. Hamlin, rector of Trinity Church, Bethlehem, Penn., Theodora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Quarrier Le Huray of Summit, N. J., to Sidney Schieffelin Smith, son of Theodore J. Smith of Geneva, N. Y.

## Died.

BARTHOLOMEW.—At New Haven, Conn., on Sunday, Oct. 14, Frances S., widow of the late John T. Bartholomew, aged 70 years. Funeral services at 4,817 5d Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

BAUMGARTEN.—On Sunday, Oct. 14, at her late residence, 318 East 66th St., Wilhelmina Baumgarten, beloved wife of the late Edward Baumgarten, mother of Charles, Edwin, Rudolph, Hermine, Ida Kolish, Irma Weill, Carrie Grab. Funeral from her late residence, 318 East 66th St., Tuesday, Oct. 16, 9:30 A. M.

BERNARD.—Florence Adams, wife of Charles Bernard, Jr., daughter of John J. Adams, Sunday evening, Oct. 14. Funeral services at her late residence, 771 West End Av., corner 97th St., Wednesday, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.

BIEBER.—On Saturday, Oct. 13, 1917, Gerson, beloved brother of William Bieber, in his 49th year. The deceased was a member of Brooklyn Federation of Charities; also Samuel Lodge, I. O. B. B., No. 29. Funeral from his late residence, 110 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 10 A. M. Interment at Union Fields Cemetery.

CARMAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 14, 1917, Nelson G. Carman, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 54 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 2 P. M.

COLE.—At Morristown, N. J., Oct. 15, Emma Louise, wife of Charles D. M. Cole and youngest daughter of the late John Goddard Stearns of Brookline, Mass. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

CONNOR.—Theresa, beloved wife of Michael Connor, on Saturday, Oct. 13, at her residence, 1,970 Broadway, Thursday afternoon, 2:30. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DALY.—Suddenly, in Philadelphia, on Oct. 14, 1917, T. M. Daly. Funeral Thursday morning, 8:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 507 South Broad St. Solemn requiem mass at St. Teresa's Church, Broad and Catherine Sts., Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock.

DEANE.—Sunday A. M., Oct. 14, 1917, Miss Harriet W. Decker, at Austerlitz, N. Y., late of 53 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn. Interment at Red Rock, N. Y., Tuesday, 2 P. M.

FINCK.—George, suddenly, beloved husband of Louisa A. Finck, Oct. 13.

FITZGERALD.—John M., on Oct. 13. Funeral from residence, 216 East Tremont Av., Thursday, Oct. 18, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Holy Spirit, University Av., at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

GOETZ.—On Oct. 13, Elizabeth S., beloved wife of Charles R. Goetz. Services THIS FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell's Bldg.), 1,970 Broadway, Thursday afternoon, 2:30. Interment private.

GUFFIN.—Charles W. Guffin, beloved husband of Kitty Guffin, in his sixty-fifth year. Funeral services 904 Ogden Av., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

GUNN.—On Oct. 15, Frank, retired policeman. Funeral from his late residence, 271 East 169th St., on Thursday at 9:30 A.M. Mass of requiem at Church of Our Lady of Victory, Webster Av., at 171st St., at 10 A. M.

HUMPHREYS.—At Weehawken, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 13, 1917, William Humphreys, aged 78 years. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 10 A. M., at his late home, 18 Fulton St., Weehawken. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

JAMES.—Suddenly, on Oct. 13, at the German Hospital, New York City, Pauline D. James, wife of John F. James. Funeral from her late residence, 549 1st St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

KING.—At his late residence, 14 Central Park West, Theodore F., in his 74th year. Funeral private, at his residence, Wednesday, Oct. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

KYLE.—Oct. 14, Caroline E. Kyle. Funeral services at the Stephen Merritt Chapel, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Wednesday, 12:30. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

LA BADIE.—On Oct. 13, Florence, in her 24th year, daughter of Joseph E. and Amanda Victor La Badie. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell's), Broadway, 66th St., on Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment private, Montreal, Canada, San Francisco, and New Orleans papers please copy.

LAIDLAW.—At her residence, 24 West 74th St., New York City, Oct. 15, 1917, Elizabeth Carter Onderdonk, widow of Henry B. Laidlaw, in her seventy-seventh year. Funeral service at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., Wednesday, Oct. 17, at 10 o'clock.

McGILL.—Margaret McGill, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Peter McGill, Oct. 12, 1917. Services, 2:30 P. M., on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at her late residence, 225 Somerset St., Bound Brook, N. J.

MEYER.—At his residence, Charlottesville, Va., on Oct. 12, 1917, Edwin O. Meyer, son of the late Henry Meyer, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, Tuesday morning, Oct. 16, at 10 o'clock.

MEYER.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Edwin O. Meyer, (10th Company), from Trinity Chapel, 25th St. and Broadway, Tuesday morning, Oct. 16, 1917, at 10 o'clock. THOMAS F. DIMOND, President.

MILBANK.—On Friday, Oct. 12, 1917, at Rochester, Minn., Margaret Schulze, beloved wife of Jeremiah Milbank. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Schulze, St. Paul, Minn. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City. Please omit flowers.

MITCHELL.—Annie, at the Home for Incurables, Oct. 14. Funeral services at Daniel MacLean's Funeral Parlors, 20 West 128th St., Tuesday, Oct. 16, 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

MORRIS.—At Huntington, L. I., Oct. 14, 1917, Charlotte A. Brown, wife of the late John Henry Morris, in her 87th year. Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Alexander P. W. Kinnan, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1917, at 11 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Long Island Railroad from Pennsylvania Terminal at 9 A. M. Interment private.

MUELLER.—Luvenia, beloved mother of Mrs. Henry Selb of 120 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J. Funeral services Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

NEWCOMB.—Mary J., on Oct. 15, 1917. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell's,) Wednesday, 3 o'clock.

O'HARA.—On Monday, Oct. 15, Mary Crooks O'Hara, widow of the late Patrick J. O'Hara, daughter of the late Charles and Jane Crooks, formerly of the Ninth Ward, Manhattan, and beloved mother of Felicitas Ruth. Funeral from her late residence, 60 Bay 25th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 16. Funeral at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Simbar's R. C. Church, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

POTTER.—Joseph Livingston, on active service, Bramshott Hospital, Bramshott, England, only son of Rose Morgan and Ellen Piche, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, Boston and Toronto papers please copy.

QUACKENBUSH.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Georgie Baldwin, widow of Tunis Slingerland Quackenbush and daughter of the late Francis Theodore and Julia Hayt Baldwin. Funeral services at the residence, Bay View Av., New Rochelle, on Monday, Oct. 15, at 4 P. M., interment at Cedar Hill, Newburgh, N. Y., on Tuesday. Kindly omit flowers.

REED.—At her late residence, 314 Stuyvesant Av., Lyndhurst, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 13, Mary Jane Reed, (nee Irwin,) widow of Rev. James A. Reed, D. D. Funeral services at the Rev. James A. Reed, D. D., Memorial Church, Lyndhurst, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Automobiles will be in waiting at Lyndhurst Depot, (D., L. & W. R. R.), on arrival of 10:39 A. M. train from Hoboken.

ROCKEFFLER.—At Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1917, Lucinda Van Ness, wife of Claudius Rockefeller. Funeral will be held at her late home in Hudson, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 17.

SCHWARZ.—Isaac, Manhattan Lodge 156, I. O. B. B., members are invited to funeral of Brother Isaac Schwarz Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1:30 P. M., from his late residence, 349 Ralph Av., near Chauncey St., Brooklyn. S. LEAVITT, President. P. COWEN, Secretary.

SERVICES — THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Hedrick, Mary Edith, Tuesday, 3 P.

# GIANTS YIELD TO CHICAGO WHITE SOX IN SIXTH AND DECISIVE GAME OF THE WORLD'S SERIES

## WHITE SOX BECOME WORLD CHAMPIONS

Continued from Page 1.

the bat while the crowd was still shaking its fists at Zim. Gandil walloped a hot single over first base, which hopped out to the concrete wall, while Jackson and Felsch scored. Gandil was out trying to stretch his rap into a double.

When the three life-sized runs were flashed up on the scoreboard the White Sox were doing Hawaiian steps all over the lot and the Giants were fit to be tied. Benton was still groggy from indignation, and after Weaver asked to Burns, Schalk got a hit and Faber walked. John Collins died at first and brought the agonizing inning to a close. When the Giant players trooped back to their bench after that inning it is perhaps just as well that thick concrete walls held Manager John McGraw's talk a secret.

The Giants made the most of Red Faber's wildness in the fifth and a whale of a three-bagger by Charley Herzog gave them a couple of runs But the Sox held the upper hand and held it for dear life. Intoxicated with the thrill of victory and the anticipation of being champions, they played like clockwork after that and the Giants were helpless. But no one will ever be able to tell New York fans that except for Heinie Zim's atrocious playing in that fourth inning the Giants would not have at least tied up the series.

The 34,969 people who jammed the stands made up the biggest crowd that has witnessed any game of the series. It was a delightful day for the game, warm and bright with sunshine. The crowd jammed the grand stand and filled up the bleachers. Overcoats were in the way and there wasn't even a breeze to chill the afternoon as the sun dipped over Coogan's Bluff.

### Giants Expected to Win.

The Giants and their enthusiastic supporters expected to win this game. The defeat in Chicago Saturday they regarded as a careless fizzle. They expected to see the Giants come back at the Sox as they did in the first two games at the Brush Stadium. The Giants were confident of winning yesterday's game and tying the series, and then deciding the issue in a seventh game today. This deep plot was all in the making, and was being carried out just as the Giants planned when along came Heinie Zimmerman and threw a monkey wrench into the machinery.

Johnny Cook and his faithful band of Zimmerman worshippers from the Bronx were a depressed silent gathering after Heinie's monstrous mistake. No longer did the cheers break forth in great roars from their favorite section over back of third base. Their Heinie had proved false, their hero had suddenly changed into a clown, and they cheered him no more.

Upon Red Faber was showered all the admiration for carrying the White Sox through. It was this massive country lad from Cascade, Iowa, who proved to be the salvation of Rowland's pitching staff instead of Eddie Cicotte, upon whom they had depended. Faber pitched a good game of ball yesterday and gave McGraw's sluggers only half a dozen hits and kept these well scattered through the game. In no one inning were the Giants able to bunch two hits. Herzog's sacrifice drive to right for three bases was the only dangerous poke the Giants made, and this came after the Sox had already clinched the contest.

New York's pitching was of high order also, and both Benton and Perritt deserved a better fate than the defeat which was brought about by a blunder. With proper support it is doubtful if the Sox would have scored more than one run. Rube was on the mound for five innings, and gave Rowland's men only four hits, while Pol Perritt, who took up the fighting when Benton was extracted to make way for Pinch Hitter Wilhoit, allowed only two hits, one of which was coined into an earned run.

### Faber Stolid in Pinches.

The Giants went down fighting hard, but the quick break of Faber's curves hopped around too elusively for the Giants' heavy artillery to start on any effective flaying matinée. When Giant runners were on the bases Faber was at his best, and although he was inclined to be wild, he was always on hand to deliver the goods in a crisis.

The loss of the world's series of 1917 is a hard blow to the Giants and the club, which was ranked as the best that has won a National League pennant in many years. The McGraw hard luck in world's series play is becoming a tradition in baseball. Four times in the last seven years McGraw's Giants have won the National League pennant and in four world's series following the Giants have gone down to defeat against the American League. The margin of the younger league's advantage this year, however, was narrow. That the deciding game hinged on a flock of illimed errors, both of omission and commission, shows how closely the battle was waged and how slight the advantage of the winners.

There can be no holding back the great praise that is due the White Sox. Rowland has a great ball club, and they are all fighters. The way they climbed out of the ruck and won the fifth game in Chicago stamped them as a great uphill team. Even with their pitching staff failing to come up to ex ctations, not for one moment did they confidence waver. They were imbibed with the idea of winning this series, and they fought their way to the top after six of the best games that the world's series has even seen in years.

There can be no denying the honor that is due Eddie Collins, who this year has blown himself to be even a greater world's series player than in former years. It was his quick, bratsy play in yesterday's game which led Zimmerman into making his foolish play which so nearly upset the Giants' calculations that they could not recover. His second base play throughout the series was a work of art, and in all the wrangling and nagging between the players in the best and thief of battle the department of C ins was always a model of fair play and good sportsmanship.

### Collins Backbone of Club.

It was Eddie Collins who made this club of Rowland's. His quiet advice at critical stages of play, his keen knowledge of the Giant batsmen, all played a part in New York's downfall. As each Giant came to bat Collins, commanding the situation like a General on the battlefield, turned and placed his men in their proper places. Often he would run up and whisper advice to the Sox pitchers. In the fifth inning yesterday, when Rube was getting wild and had walked two of the Giants, it was the smooth encouragement of Collins which brought the big fellow back to his normal condition.

In all the array of White Sox pitchers who have faced the Giants in this series there is none the equal of Faber. He has greater speed and a more quickly breaking curve than Cicotte. He fooled the Giants constantly yesterday by bluffing to throw a moist ball when he was using just a common, fast-breaking curve. Faber is the kind of athlete who has the qualifications of a great pitcher, for it is in time of stress that he can master his greatest weakness and gamely pitch himself out of difficulties.

After Zimmerman had raised havoc with the Giants' chances in the fourth and McGraw's men were given a chance to spondee a couple of hopes there for them in the fifth, Walter Johnson succumbed to Faber's curves and struck out, but Bill Rariden was walked. After Faber had two strikes on Zimmerman waited him out and got a pass on the Sox flinger's shoots which were on the corners.

As Rube Benton went to [illegible] and take his turn at bat, McGraw called him aside and called Wilhoit into the game to hit for the retiring pitcher. Wilhoit was also patient, and Faber gave him a pass. The bases were immediately awakened from the silence into which it had fallen after the sad occurrence earlier, and encouraged the Giants with great waves of cheering. In that crowd were men who had wagered thousands of dollars on the outcome of this game, and they threw their hats into the air and stirred up a riot of noise to rattle Faber. When Burns faced Faber it looked dangerous for the White Sox, but the best that he could do was to roll a grounder to Weaver, who made a brilliant stop of a hopping ball and forced Wilhoit at second with a lightning fast toss. Rariden scooted around to third on the out.

### Herzog Hits Far Into Right.

Charley Herzog, who had been trying to prod the Giants into action all through the game, pranced about nervously at the plate and tried his best to encourage Faber's wildness. Faber flipped a fast one at Herzog, which took a sharp curve toward the outside of the plate, and the Giants' Captain crashed into it with his bat, sending a screaming drive to right field close to the foul line. The ball bounded along on its wild way toward the wall as John Collins raced after it. The noise from the hysterical Giant fans grew in volume with every bound of the ball. Collins played the ball beautifully when it struck the wall and, when it struck it carromed off the concrete in the opposite direction in which Collins was running.

By the time Collins had captured the ball Rariden and Burns had crossed the plate and Herzog was on third. Now Zim's play was forgotten, and the crowd was yelling like mad for Benny Kauff. Yes, Benny was up, the same Benny who a few days ago threw the crowd into spasms of joy with two colossal home runs. The din became deafening as Benny stood at the bat watching Faber. Benny's swing with as terrific a strain as he always swings, and the ball shot high into the air on foul territory off first base. Gandil made an easy catch and the rally was squelched.

The Giants weren't beaten yet, not by a long shot. In the seventh Pol Perritt came forward and did his bit for the Giants' cause, and if some of his teammates had been able to do as much Pol would surely have tied the score. After Rariden had grounded out to Gandil in this inning, Perritt slammed a [illegible] field. In the two times that Pol was at the bat in the series he made two hits, which gives him perfect ranking as a batsman. Faber was plainly disturbed, being no doubt unnerved by a fellow-pitcher's hit, the other Giants couldn't hit him he couldn't see why Perritt was able to get this clean, dangerous single. Much was expected of Burns, but he popped a fly to Weaver.

### Perritt Goes to Third.

Faber unleashed a wild one while Herzog was at the bat, and it splashed through Schalk's glove and rolled toward the backstop. Perritt, who had tried several times to get down to second only to be called back on fouls, raced down to the middle bag for dear life this trip. He reached second and tumbled in a heap. Schalk was so anxious when he recovered the ball that he made a wild heave to Collins, and Perritt climbed to his feet in a jiffy and set his long, lanky legs into action toward third base, where he arrived slowing like a porpoise, with his cap over one ear and his hair flying in all directions.

Here was Herzog still at bat. The crowd implored and beseeched him to [illegible] they didn't ask for a three-bagger this time, they would be satisfied with a nice clean single. Go to it, Herzog! The hope of 34,000 people rested in Herzog's bat. It was in his power now to make them joyful or thrust [illegible] into deep gloom. What did he do? The first one Faber shot over was a ball. Fine! The next one he hit and whacked off a foul. Not so good. Then, oh, the pity of it! he struck way under one of Faber's spinning curves and the ball flew up again high over Weaver's head, dropping serenely into Buck's outstretched hands. Another chance gone, and gone forever.

The Sox were hanging on by that one run margin and they considered it too slim for safety. In the first of the ninth they they added another run for good measure Buck Weaver hoisted a Texas Leaguer back of second, which landed safely for a single, and Schalk popped a foul to Heinie Zim. Faber sent Weaver down to second with a sacrifice, and Little Nemo Leibold was up. Weaver and Fletcher were trying to outwit each other at second and started to bump each other around. It looked for a moment as if Bucko and Fletcher would carry their fun too far. But the National Commission early in the day had ordered the umpires to quell all rough work and rough talk, so when Billy Evans warned the two players the controversy ended.

### Weaver Adds a Tally.

Nemo packed a single to centre and Benny Kauff romped in to try to make a catch off the top of the grass. He didn't quite reach the ball and Weaver hurried homeward, easily beating Benny's throw.

The Giants had one more chance left. In the last of the ninth Dave Robertson, who has been the king batsman of the series, was hit on the hand and got free transportation to first. It was now up to Holke. The fans begged him to [illegible] nock it out of the lot and tie the [illegible] but Eddie Collins threw Holke out at first, playing it safely and allowing Robertson to go to second unmolested. Then Rariden fanned.

[illegible] came McGraw's final desperate [illegible] in the series of 1917. He sent [illegible] McCarty, still suffering from a [illegible] shoulder, in to bat for Perritt, [illegible] slashed a grounder at Eddie [illegible]. Into the Sox second baseman's hands the ball hopped, rested for a moment, and with machine-like sureness he easily flipped the ball to Gandil, and the series was over.

As the disappointed crowd surged down onto the field, Manager McGraw, who had been coaching at first base, rushed into the diamond, elbowed his way through the howling mass of spectators, and grasped the hand of Red Faber. It was a hearty sincere handshake, for a few years ago McGraw, on the Giants-White Sox trip around the world, had borrowed Faber from Jimmy Callahan, as he was short of pitchers. Faber was under McGraw's guidance when the teams played in every country around the globe and the Giants manager took a great liking to Red. He taught him many tricks and gave him good advice. Little did McGraw think at that time that one day this same awkward Red Faber would beat his Giants out of a world's championship.

After he had spoken a few words of congratulation to Faber McGraw rushed on through the crowd until he found Clarence Rowland. Here was a picture. McGraw, one of the oldest and craftiest leaders in the game, squeezing the outstretched mitt of the bush league manager from Peoria, the same Clarence Rowland, a mere novice in the major leagues, who was said to be so young and inexperienced that the Giants would play horse with him.

Youth will tell—it always tells—just as it did when Rowland and McGraw clashed. There were tears of happiness in Rowland's eyes as McGraw grasped his hand, and he was happier still when McGraw told him he had won with as game and fair a team as he had ever played against.

## DEFEAT ACCEPTED CALMLY.

### Fans Expected Victory, but Were Treated to a Comedy of Errors.

On the island of Manhattan last night and in Brooklyn and the suburbs, too, the name of Heinie Zimmerman was a household word for every one of the 34,000 fans, who crowded into Brush Stadium yesterday primed to see the Giants victorious in the sixth game of the world's series, but carried away an indelible picture of Zim and Eddie Collins in a foot race along the trail to the home plate, which was ended when Collins scored. And, no matter whether an alibi can be established for Zimmerman or not, the spectators were in no mood to accept, and already they have enthroned Zimmerman among the select few, headed by Fred Merkle, who one time failed to touch second.

There was a confidence on the part of the spectators yesterday that the Giants would succeed in reviling themselves at the Polo Grounds just as they had done in the third and fourth games, and there was a lot of money wagered that the McGraw's would be victorious in the sixth game at least. The seventh was still held to be much in doubt. The comedy of errors, however, cut short the expectations of yesterday's victory, and the crowd saw the seventh game only as a possibility in some other world's series of future years.

All was a gathering which came to the ball park surged to do homage to the Giants, for while there had been talk of the poor playing of the New York club in Chicago, the evidence which has been spread before the fans in this city has been agliter with brilliant play that seemed to spell nothing except eventual victory. The Giants were high favorites from the time the first ball flashed over the plate in the first game, and even this turned enthusiasm into cold apathy. Every Giant was a giant in fact and fancy until the light of failure illumined the scene and showed them only pigmies. When the Sox finally scored more than a groan and when three runs finally rolled across the plate in the fourth inning there was a cold shiver, as if the spectators were trying to awaken from a bad dream.

Hope once more was revived when the Giants made the most of a situation in the fifth inning and crowded two runners over the plate. From then on the crowd hoped against hope that the scant margin of one run would be all too insurmountable for the Giants to overcome. It may truthfully be said that the Giants did try valiantly but the mole hill of one run was fast becoming the proverbial mountain.

The crowd cheered every deserving effort of the Giants. They implored and begged them to get the runs necessary for winning, or at least tying the struggle, but to no avail, and then came the fourth run for the Sox, and the spectators began to make their way toward the exits sure in their own minds that the series of 1917 was as good as over.

This series, as far as the New York public is concerned, has been a revelation. With the Giants coming home to play such a decisive game as the one of yesterday it would have been according to past precedent that the fans anxious to secure seats would crowd the entrance gates early in the morning, even as the old night time mighty form. Instead all was peaceful and serene at the Polo Grounds yesterday morning. The casual observer would hardly have gleaned from the handful of people in the early hours that what was to be a series game of decisive proportions was going to be waged in the early afternoon. There was only a handful of early birds who thronged the coffee men who live in the lap of luxury during a world's series looked mournfully at the small gathering and turned away.

The gates were thrown open at 9:20, and then there were only 700 people present. These were quickly accommodated, and then there was a lull. Along about noon the real host of fans began to appear, but still there was no indication of such a large crowd as was inside the park on previous days at that time.

Heretofore the drift toward the Polo Grounds has been gradual, the park filling up steadily from early morning without any errand to it. Apparently this was taken to indicate that it would be well to come late, and this thought pervading all minds, there was a big jam of people at the gates a little while before game time. When the game was called at 2 o'clock the park was full as far as the eye could tell. There didn't seem to be a vacant seat anywhere, unless it was that the bleachers in centre field were not accommodating quite all that they were intended to hold.

## DETAILED ACCOUNT OF GAME BY INNINGS

### Heinie Zim's Blunders, with Robertson's Muff, Let in Runs That Spell Defeat.

### BENTON'S WORK IS IN VAIN

### Veteran Is Master Until Support Cracks and Giants' Rally Falls Short of Turning Back Sox.

Almost every seat in the gigantic structure was occupied when Rube Benton started to warm up for the Giants and Urban Faber for the White Sox At that time it was a happy gathering, but shortly thereafter, as the following details relate, all happiness was shoved out of the park and barely a cheer welcomed the new world's champions. It happened as follows:

**First Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Benton breezed the first ball pitched straight over the heart of the plate for a called strike on John Collins. Collins only foul-tipped a slow one and then rolled the next to Fletcher for an easy out to Holke. McMullin watched the first one sail high over his head and swung under the second, only to raise a high foul which Rariden gathered in without great exertion. Eddie Collins was liberally booed, especially when Benton sped the first offering across the plate for a strike, but Eddie won the favor of the crowd immediately after with a line single to centre. Jackson swung viciously on the first ball offered him, but pulled it too far and the foul rested in the grand stand. Benton served a curve ball and Jackson caught it on the end of his bat for a slow roller to Herzog, who raced in fast, scooped up the ball and threw out Jackson at first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

GIANTS.—Believing that a job well done was that quickly accomplished, George Mogridge hit out against the opening pitch of Faber and sent the ball sliding to Eddie Collins, who scooped it up gracefully and finished Burns at first. Herzog heard a strike called and watched a wide one pass before he brought the first real cheer from the immense crowd with a sizzling line single to left. Imbued with hope by Herzog's presence Benny was greeted by Kauff with resounding applause. Benny only tipped the first offering and swung as hard at the second that when he missed connections the bat flew from his hands and crashed on the earth. The next pitch was wide and the fourth too far inside, but Benny offered at the one close to him and became Faber's first strike-out victim. Zim only allowed one ball to pass by before he rocketed to Jackson in left field for the third out. No runs, one hit, no errors.

**Second Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Benton used a wide curve to fool Happy Felsch, who still seemed to command a lot of respect from the Giant pitchers. The first hooked over the plate, but the next two were wide. Felsch swung too hard at the fourth offering and missed. The fifth was another wide curve and the sixth too low, but Felsch wanted to hit, so struck at the last one and was called out on strikes. Gandil met the first ball pitched to him with a vicious swing, which sent the ball ringing into centre field. Kauff made a nice stop of the flying pellet and then handed it to a mighty gust when it seemed to be on a journey to the fence.

Weaver also proved to be a first ball hitter, but was hardly as successful as his predecessor. He drove the ball sharply to Herzog, who fumbled long enough to lose a chance for a double play, but recovered in time to throw out Weaver at first. With Gandil on second, Schalk tapped the ball toward deep short. Zimmerman raced over, grabbed the ball with one hand, turned completely around, and threw it to Holke, just an instant before Schalk crossed first base. No runs, one hit, no errors.

GIANTS.—Fletcher grinned foolishly after vainly trying to connect with a wide swinging curve. Benny only tipped the second offering, but it dropped on the first-base line in fair territory, and it was only the quick work of Ray Schalk and a clever pick-up of Schalk's low throw by Gandil which retired Fletcher at first.

Robertson fouled off the first offering and sent a hot grounder to Eddie Collins on a line. It was a little too hot for Eddie, and Robbie came to an untimely end via Gandil, Jackson, in left field for Chicago, played in close with Holke at bat, and immediately had reason to be thankful for the right-hand ball far over Jackson's head up against the left-field fence and was at second before Jackson could get the ball back to the infield. It was the first extra-base blow of the game, and any kind of a hit would have brought about that result, but Benny was too anxious and his offering was only a pop foul to Gandil. Two runs, one hit, no errors.

**Third Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Benton tried to force his pitching rival, Faber, to hit at bad offerings, but Faber never so much as blinked when the first two went by and were called balls. Benton shoved a strike over and then Faber became industrious enough to foul off two before he missed the third strike. John Collins continued to have trouble, as his popup went smugly in Herzog's hands. With the count one ball and one strike on him, McMullin tried to bunt, but again missed, and was so dumfounded by his failure he stood with bat resting on his shoulder as the third one whizzed over. Two men were out, and Benton's portion in the inning. No runs, no hits, no errors.

GIANTS.—Not to be outdone by Benton, Faber, in Benton's own backyard, Faber wasted little time retiring Benton on strikes. Burns ducked away from one too close to him for comfort and connected firmly against the next, but it went on a line right into the hands of Felsch. Faber pitched carefully against Herzog on this occasion and earned decided results when Herzog lifted a high fly, which came down in the outstretched mitts of Felsch. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**Fourth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Once more the fourth session provided the decision of the game, but it came in a manner stunning to New York's followers, who were unprepared for the series of disasters which followed in rapid sequence. Heinie Zimmerman was doubly, and many think more so, at fault right at the outset, when he picked up Eddie Collins's grounder after three wildly past Holke, the ball going to the grand stand and Collins to second on the two-base error. As if this were not enough harm against Benton, Robertson followed by dropping Jackson's high fly, which placed Jackson on first base and gave Eddie Collins a chance to hotfoot it to third. Benton had made Jackson look twice and was still pitching invincibly.

Even with Felsch at bat, Collins on third and Jackson on first and none out, Benton was not discouraged. Errors of commission are likely to happen any time and Benton knew it. He curved the first offering to Felsch and Felsch fouled it into the right field stand. The second was another curve and Benton was rewarded when Felsch bounded it right back into Rube's hands. Collins was midway between home and third by this time and standing stock still, so Benton tossed the ball to Zimmerman. Zim started up the line toward Collins, who was waving wildly to Jackson and Felsch to hustle around the bases before the going got too hot for the Chicago Captain. Zimmerman tossed the ball to Rariden, and the catcher, properly, chased Eddie back toward third, hoping to get Collins at that bag before the fast running Jackson arrived there. When Collins was near third Rariden tossed the ball back to Zimmerman, and Heinie, taking in the situation and guessing wrongly, as it turned out afterwards, decided the best thing to do was to touch out Collins.

Zimmerman started after Eddie and Eddie legged it toward the plate. Rariden blocked the path and prepared for a throw from Zim, which was the expected play, but Zim at that moment was determined to show up Eddie Collins as a sprinter. Rariden had to step aside to let Collins go flying by, since blocking a runner off a baseline is prohibited in the rules, and still Zim came chasing after. With nobody in front of him and a husky, baseball-wild, Bronx resident coming behind him, Collins had nothing else to do but sprint over the plate. If Zim was in a foot race, or testing his speed, it might be mentioned now that the man in front gained on Zim in the short dash instead of losing ground.

Zimmerman was going so fast that he went twenty feet beyond the plate before he could turn around. This state of affairs was not lost on Jackson and Gandil, who got to third and second respectively before Zim realized that it was a world's series baseball game he was mixed up in and not a game of tag.

Three such plays in succession were enough to break the heart of a pitcher even of Benton's courage, and it was no wonder that Benton's first offering to Gandil was sent spinning over first base by the Sox hitter and that Jackson and Felsch came home on the hit. Gandil expected that Robertson, too, would be in a demoralized state and tried to take two bases on the hit, but was out at second on Robertson's good throw. Benton was still bemoaning his fate and probably wrathfully considering his assistants, but Weaver helped him out of a hole by raising a fly to Burns. Schalk took advantage of the sickened Rube with a single to centre and Faber waited patiently for a pass to first, but with things again looking dark the amiable John Collins ended the fateful inning with a grounder to Fletcher. Three runs, two hits, two errors.

GIANTS.—After the crowd recovered from its horror of the atrocities committed, it saw Benny Kauff at the plate and hoped that Benny might duplicate his fourth inning home run of the fourth game. However, Benny was not in such humor and his effort resulted in an easy bounding chance, Eddie Collins to Gandil. The crowd offered Zimmerman no encouragement, and some of the spectators were inclined to be a bit abusive, which did not help Zim any. He was at bat long enough to miss two swings at the ball, see two wide ones pass harmlessly by and lift a high fly to John Collins in right field. Fletcher hammered the first ball pitched to him bounding between third and short, but Weaver batted it with a marvelous stop. Weaver made a fast throw to toward Gandil trying to halt Fletcher, but had no precious little time the ball came low and bounded away from Gandil, while Fletcher got credit for a hit. Fletcher spiked Gandil crossing the base, but the injury did not prevent Gandil from continuing in the game. Robertson left Fletcher chained to first with a high fly to Felsch. No runs, one hit, no errors.

**Fifth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Benton was still wabbly from the effects of the dismal support in the fourth inning and was in the hole, three balls and two strikes, to McMullin, when McMullin pasted the ball on a line to centre field. Kauff came in on the run and managed to gather in the ball before it hit the ground. Eddie Collins picked out the fourth ball offered him to send skyward into left field and to fall into the hands of Burns. Benton started a slow ball in the general direction of the plate with Jackson up. Shoeless Joe let fly a vicious swing so hard at it that when he missed he turned around twice and then sat down on the ground. When Jackson had recovered his mental and physical balance Benton again served a slow ball, but this time Jackson met it for a stinging grounder to Herzog, who fumbled badly, but recovered in time to throw out Jackson at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

GIANTS.—McGraw's men had recovered from the shock of the fourth frame when they took their bats in this session. That is, all had excepting young Walter Holke. Walter still was in the throes of despondency and only waved his bat feebly at three offerings whizzed over the plate by the confident Faber. Rariden grimly waited, determined to do nothing foolish, and finally he and drew the award of patience by being passed to first. It was Faber's first base on balls and it was followed almost immediately by another streak of wildness which threatened Benton due to allow Wilhoit to pinch bat, and Wilhoit was even as patient as Rariden. This streak of wildness caused a flurry of excitement in the White Sox camp and sent Eddie Cicotte to the warming pit to prepare to hold the lead of three runs, presented the inning before. Burns hit the first ball, regardless of Faber's wildness, and helped the White Sox cause immeasurably by rolling to Weaver, who made a fast play getting the ball to Eddie Collins for a forceout of Wilhoit at second. Rariden galloped to third and Burns got to first. Herzog was well aware that Faber would risk putting the ball over the plate, as a cure for wildness, and when the ball came Herzog was ready for it. The ball was a fast one, but decided for what would have been a single, but John Collins, the intrepid, attempted to make an impossible one-handed shoestring catch and the ball bounded by him to the right field stand. Rariden and Burns both scored and Herzog got to third before Felsch came to the rescue of John Collins. Benny Kauff was begged by the boisterous, howling multitude to tie the score, and any kind of a hit would have brought about that result, but Benny was too anxious and his offering was only a pop foul to Gandil. Two runs, one hit, no errors.

**Sixth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Pol Perritt made his third entry into the series as a relief pitcher at this juncture, and Pol did as well as could be asked as a pitcher and hitter. Felsch, the first man to face Perritt, found Pol a bit uncertain of the location of the plate, and Pol never did find out in time to keep Felsch from walking to first base, forcing Felsch to pass. With Felsch aboard first Perritt suddenly got his sights adjusted and threw just three times to send Gandil back to the bench, a strike-out victim. Felsch did not wait to see Gandil strike out, but attempted to steal second, and was cut down on Rariden's throw to Fletcher. With the count three balls and one strike, Weaver sent a roller to Herzog, who had to make a fast sprint toward the diamond and a quick throw to retire Weaver at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

GIANTS.—Zimmerman was far from being a well man. He allowed a strike to breeze over, half swung at a bad one, then bounded his usual offering to Eddie Collins. Zim did not even run out the chance, for which the crowd booed a little more. Fletcher lifted the first offering sent his way for a high foul near the Giants' bench. Gandil ran for the ball, and so did Schalk, but Gandil yelled loud enough to get the catcher and then Gandil caught the ball. Eddie Collins seemed to know where Robertson was going to send the ball, since he moved well over toward first and [illegible] over behind second. Collins guessed right, but was not over far enough since Robertson hit the ball spinning into right field for a single. Holke was unable to provide any help, his bounder being taken by Eddie Collins. No runs, one hit, no errors.

**Seventh Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Perritt evidently had more confidence in his pitching with a man on first than otherwise, or that might go as an explanation for the base on balls issued to Ray Schalk, with only a strike offered to relieve the monotony of wide ones. Faber came to bat determined to bunt in the hope of sacrificing Schalk to second, but the first offering was too low and the next two were curves, each of which Faber bunted to foul territory. Then Faber obligingly struck out. Nemo Leibold was substituted at bat for John Collins, but had no instant effect, as his pop fly fell in the hands of Herzog. Herzog dropped the ball purposely and threw to Holke in an attempt to make a double play, but Holke missed his part of the affair. Holke was standing on the base when he caught Herzog's throw and of course Leibold was out as soon as the catch was made. Schalk also was standing on the base, and when the out of Leibold was effected Schalk was entitled to that station. The Giants kicked against the decision, but the umpires explained that the double play was not possible unless Holke had been off the bag and had touched Schalk out first before retiring Leibold. The umpires once more were right. McMullin only got a foul off Perritt before being called out on a curve which hooked over the corner of the plate. No runs, no hits, no errors.

GIANTS.—Rariden watched two strikes pass by, fouled off three attempts to connect, saw two wide ones offered, and then grounded out to Gandil unassisted. Perritt did his best to tie up the proceedings both as a batter and base runner and came near doing it. On the second offering from Faber, Perritt lined to centre field for a single, his second safe hit in as many chances in the series. This being the lucky (?) seventh the crowd howled with delight as Perritt reared at first and anxiously awaited the efforts of Burns. Burns took a strike, foiled off three, disdainfully, wawtched three balls pass by, and popped to Weaver. Perritt was almost to second when he discovered that Weaver was about to catch the ball, but hustled back in time.

Herzog fouled the ball on the hit and run, and again Perritt got almost to second on his dive to return. He was still full of running, however, and when Schalk allowed the next ball pitched away for a short passed ball, Perritt again started for second. Schalk recovered the ball, but made a hurried and wild throw, which got away from Weaver, and Perritt never stopped until he slid into third. It was the second big opportunity Herzog had had this inning, but Captain lacked the punch, and the opportunity faded on another pop fly to Weaver. No runs, one hit, no errors.

**Eighth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Perritt had lost some wind, but not all he possessed, and proved it by putting a strike across on Eddie Collins. Eddie met the second offering. The ball bounded to Holke, who beat Eddie in a race for the bag. One was suggested that it should have been Holke in that earlier race with Collins instead of Zimmerman. Jackson was so delighted at being able to hit against right-handed curves he hardly could wait to send the ball ringing into right field for a single. It was the first hit off Perritt, and was wasted utterly when Felsch hit the third one offered high into the air just outside first-base territory, and Holke caught the ball. Gandil amused the first two pitched to him and fouled three in a row trying to help Jackson along. Gandil finally got hold of the ball for a long, rakish ride to centre field, but Kauff was under it in time. No runs, one hit, no errors.

GIANTS.—As the Giants felt the bigger end of the world's series spoils getting away from them they frantically tried to break through Faber's pitching. Kauff laced into the ball, but hit a fraction of an inch under it, and got nothing beyond a towering fly to Felsch. Leibold had to make a long run, but succeeded.

It seemed Zimmerman's last chance in this affair to do something worth while, and he apparently realized it. He fouled the first one, carefully avoided any recognition of the wide one, and smashed the third offering bounding over Faber's head. The crowd cried out in joy, anticipating a hit for Zim, but it had not reckoned on Weaver, who hustled to make a long sprint, intercepted the ball, and with marvelous accuracy threw out Zim at first base. Fletcher gave McMullin an easy chance for an out to Gandil. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**Ninth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—The Chicago champions were not done yet. On the third ball offered him Weaver dropped a Texas leaguer just out of the reach of Fletcher and got credit for a single.

Schalk barely dodged away from a ball coming straight for his head, backed away from a second close one, and then fouled to Zimmerman, who ran to the stands to catch the ball. Faber sacrifice bunted toward first, Weaver getting to second. Faber was out, Perritt to Holke. Leibold missed a vicious swing at the ball, but connected with the second offering. The ball went on a line to centre field. Kauff ran in, but had no chance to catch it. Weaver rounded third and scored for home. Kauff momentarily juggled the ball, which gave Weaver just the time needed to score the fourth run for Chicago. Leibold got to second on the throw home, but [illegible] further because McMullin fell a victim to Zimmerman's toss to Holke.

GIANTS.—Robertson wanted to hammer out a home run, but his effort only resulted in a ball, but made a hurried and wild throw, which got away from Weaver, and Perritt never stopped until he slid into third. It was the second big opportunity Herzog had had this inning, but Captain lacked the punch, and the opportunity faded on another pop fly to Weaver. No runs, one hit, no errors.

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### Composite Score of World's Series

G., games; A.B., at bat; R., runs; H., hits; T.B., total bases; 2B., two-base hits; 3B., three-base hits; H.R., home runs; B.B., bases on balls; S. H., sacrifice hits; S.B., stolen bases; P. O., put outs; A., assists; E., errors; T. C., total chances; Ave., average.

CHICAGO.

| | G. | A.B. | R. | H. | T.B | 2B. | 3B. | H.R. | B.B. | S.H. | S.B. | Ave. | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Collins, rf. | 6 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .286 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 8 | .625 |
| McMullin, 3b. | 6 | 24 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | .125 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 16 | 1.000 |
| E. Collins, 2b. | 6 | 22 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | .409 | 11 | 23 | 0 | 34 | 1.000 |
| Jackson, lf. | 6 | 20 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | .304 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 1.000 |
| Felsch, cf. | 6 | 22 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .273 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 1.000 |
| Gandil, 1b. | 6 | 23 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .270 | 67 | 4 | 1 | 72 | .986 |
| Weaver, ss. | 6 | 21 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .333 | 15 | 14 | 

# IRVIN COBB IS IN AT THE DEATH OF THE WORLD'S SERIES

## A ZIM AND A BONE AND A HANK OF WOE

### Irvin Cobb Gives the View of One Who Came to the Funeral Just for the Ride.

### DISPATCH, BUT NO NEATNESS

### Unfortunate Recurrence of an Old Fable in a Ball Player's Mind Results Disastrously.

By IRVIN S. COBB.

"Well, gentlemen," said Mr. Clarence Rowland at 1:58 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the place being the Polo Grounds and Mr. Rowland having just finished the job of figuring up what a winning manager's share of the world's series receipts would be, in order to avoid having to do so later in the hurry of catching a train for the West: "Well, gentlemen, in what inning shall we take today's game, which is now impending? It is customary for us to take these games in the fourth inning; nevertheless, I am open to suggestions."

"We took Saturday's game in the eighth, as you may recall," spoke up Mr. Kid Gleason.

"Yes, I know," said Mr. Rowland, "but that was due to delayed transmission. I can only account for our slowness upon the occasion of last Saturday's game on the ground that something must have detained us."

"For one, I believe in abiding by precedent," said Mr. E. Collins. "What is the use of departing from a rule which to date has worked with the utmost satisfaction and resulting, if I may be so bold as to say so, in the greatest good to the greatest number? I move we take the game in the fourth, and then we'll have nothing on our minds during the remainder of the afternoon."

"I second that motion," stated Mr. J. Collins positively.

It is moved and seconded that the fourth or regular inning shall be the inning in which we kick this pastime away in moth balls," said Mr. Rowland. "All in favor of that motion will signify by saying aye; contrary-minded no. The ayes seem to have it, and the ayes do have it and it is so ordered."

So then as Nick Altrock would succinctly put it, they went and done it, just like they said.

**The Versatility of Heinie.**

To an innocent bystander the ensuing tragedy or comedy, or whatever you want to call it, offers in retrospect few complications for consideration, but upon the official scorers a difficult task devolves. In compiling the results, they must find some way of giving Heinie Zimmerman credit for the Giants' column, for one error, and in the White Sox column, for two assists. It is not often that an athlete thus distinguishes himself in an ordinary ball game, let alone in the deciding game of a world's series. But then Heinie is versatile. Say what else about him you will— and doubtless a great number of persons have already done so—just the same you must concede that Heinie is versatile.

The occasion of his breaking simultaneously, as it were, into both sections of the box score—a feat which, so far as my recollection goes, has never before been accomplished—came in the fourth inning, just as Mr. Rowland's entourage had arranged. However, they had counted on bringing about the desired result themselves, never expecting such magnificent aid from a quarter like a theoretically hostile third base.

Up to this time things had progressed in a very pleasant manner. All over the grand stand native sons of New York, who had figured originally that no organization originating outside of New York could be better than a number 9 road company, and who had wagered their money accordingly, were remarking to one another that after all it was utterly preposterous to expect that a bunch of ham trousers from away out West somewhere could really win against an all-star metropolitan production having the unqualified indorsement of the New York critics. Those preceding three victories for the visiting barbarians must have been flukes. And anyhow, didn't that good old John McGraw dearly delight to come from behind and make a Snapper Garrison finish of it? Why, certingly he did! Always, by always!

**An Effective Stage Setting.**

While these gentlemen were saying this thing, one to another, a bright, soft, Indian Summer sun was shining down upon a field as emerald green as a Sinn Feiner's conception of heaven; and several thousand persons, who had no business there, were jamming themselves into the press stand; and Rube Benton was pitching a very superior article of ball; and hot dogs were selling like hot cakes; and every smart play by a member of the McGraw outfit was being rewarded with a vocal tribute from 34,000 throats that sounded like Niagara Falls, the battle of Verdun on one of the Crown Prince's off days, and the waters coming down at Lodore all rolled into one; and the Boo Brothers, constituting a local offshoot of the parent lodge at Chicago, where the boo was really perfected, were endeavoring to rattle Ray Schalk; and otherwise all was going as merrily as a marriage bell.

Came then the fourth inning, and in the first half of this inning, with Chicago at bat, and no one out, Mr. E. Collins slammed one obliquely across the diamond from right to left.

This was the opportunity which Heinie Zimmerman, who was on patrol duty near third base, had been coveting. Throughout the series Mr. Zimmerman had been batting like an inmate of the Old Soldiers' Home on sick leave, and otherwise doing all within his power to convince the unprejudiced that he got into a World's Series by mistake. This was his chance. He snatched up the ball, and taking aim at a bare spot on the turf about twenty feet in advance and slightly south by southeast of the point where Mr. Holke stood in an expectant, not to say hopeful, attitude, he hurled the ball with all his might.

It was a faultless shot—he hit the exact centre of that bare spot—the prettiest you ever saw. By the time the bounding ball had been brought back from the old Fourth Avenue L it had rolled, Mr. Collins was on second.

Mr. Zimmerman was now given an opportunity to rest up for his next endeavor, while Mr. Robertson obliged with a perfect error. Mr. Jackson of Chicago and South Carolina also obliged with a single which gave Mr. Robertson so much time in which to wait for it to come down again that ennui overcame him and he became deeply preoccupied. While he was absent-mindedly contemplating a hangnail upon one of h. fingers the ball, in accordance with the laws of gravity, which are immutable, passed abruptly between the palms of his hands, as a consequence of which Mr. Jackson pulled up at second, while Mr. Collins continued on to third to prepare a place for him.

**Aesop Unhappily Redivivus.**

And now the really important doings were to eventuate. Up came Mr. Felsch, who hit to Mr. Benton, who flung the ball to Mr. Zimmerman, who started after Mr. Collins, who had been so ill-advised as to quit the safety of third for the perilous furlongs of the home stretch. Mr. Collins darted toward the plate; Mr. Zimmerman, pursuing him, tossed the ball to Mr. Hariden; Mr. Collins scooted back toward third, and at that Mr. Hariden flung the ball back to Mr. Zimmerman.

So far, so good. The runner was trapped. It was at this breathless juncture that a fable which he had heard in childhood's happy hour flashed into Mr. Zimmerman's mind. It was the fable of the Tortoise which beat the Hare, and in that instant he decided to emulate the tortoise and single-handed to make a personal triumph of the thing.

It is a grievous mistake, which no one at this moment realizes more fully than Mr. Zimmerman himself, for an athlete at a critical period in the national pastime to get to thinking about these old folk-lore tales.

Mark well what happened in consequence. Mr. Collins passed beneath the wire, under wraps, and all that kept Mr. Zimmerman from finishing in third place was the fact that no one else happened to be taking part in the race.

Immediately after this, the members of the National Commission, by unanimous consent, drew up a joint statement debarring any member of either team from taking part in exhibition contests during the remainder of the year. It is believed that Mr. Zimmerman's coup, in helping Mr. Collins to score the first run for Chicago, inspired this step. The commission wished to localize the outbreak—to quarantine the rest of the country from it, so to speak.

**High Fever for Jawn McGraw.**

I do not know whether the scorers gave the Great Zim an error, but I know what his teammates would like to have given him. And they will be replacing the divots in Jawn McGraw's disposition for months to come. Mr. McGraw had two trained nurses constantly in attendance until a late hour.

But to return to the game: Mr. Gandil now slapped out a hit which scored Messrs. Jackson and Felsch, and the word, flashing Westward over the wire, turned the City of Chicago into an institution with two million rabid inmates.

Remains to be told but little. Thenceforward, the Gay Broadway Burlesquers were picking the coverlid. The flickering spark flared up once in the fifth when the Giants scored their two futile little tallies, and once again later on, when Mr. Perritt, running the bases in a general direction, slid into third with the abandon of a runaway stoneboat striking a concrete dam.

Right up to the last, though, Mr. McGraw refused to consent that the lid should be screwed down, and the floral offerings carried out and put in the first hack. One minute he would be holding a mirror to the pallid lips in the hope of observing signs of animation—for he steadfastly refused to believe that it was anything worse than a trance—and the next minute he would be trying to give his boys an idea. But they didn't have any place to put it. With the exception of Mr. Fletcher, who deported himself in a somewhat peevishmanner in the last innings, the Giants in their attitude toward the enemy appeared to be actuated by the same cautious spirit which animated the green Indiana volunteer at the battle of Shiloh, who objected to shooting at the Confederates because it appeared to have the effect of irritating them.

And so, at the wind-up, when the White Sox had gathered in one more score just for good measure, the deciding game, the World's Series of 1917, and the chances for Heinie to do another Zimmerman, passed into history together.

But whether we love the National League or the American League, whether we are sitting on the bets with the Giants or with the White Sox, we may one and all be proud of one thing, anyhow. The championship remains in this country.

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## LONG DRILL FOR N. Y. U.

### Football Squad Practices Until Well After Nightfall.

In a practice that lasted until well after dark the New York University football squad was put through one of the longest grinds of the season yesterday. Coach Wall payed special attention to the development of a rounded team play which to date has been lacking in the Violet 'Varsity. In the tussle with the scrubs on Saturday, when the regulars had a workout under game conditions, several weaknesses were very apparent. Yesterday, after spending the early part of the afternoon in signal drill, the teams were lined up and began a scrimmage that had to be finished on one corner of the field, where an arc lamp on the gym afforded enough illumination for the players to follow the pigskin.

In the scrimmage Coach Wall put the scrubs on the defensive all the while and then gave all his attention to the second-string defense and toward the close of the practice, when the ends and backs showed improvement in helping out the runner, progress was rapid.

Egan, Christopher, Covello, Ebenfeld, and Fiedelbaum were used alternately in the back field. Fiedelbaum, who heretofore has only been on the scrubs, displayed ability as a runner, and several times, by shifty advances, made substantial gains through the opposing team. The scrubs yesterday were under the tutelage of Hammerschlag and ex-Captain Bernstein. Billo and Wirth are still out with foot injuries received in practice.

## A. A. U. NEEDS MORE TIME.

### Local Officials Suggest a Two-Day Annual Meeting.

Local officials of the Amateur Athletic Union are considering a change in the manner of conducting the annual meeting. Those behind the agitation, including practically all of the officials of the Metropolitan Association, have under consideration a plan to extend the meetings of the future so that they will be concluded before the milkman begins his daily rounds. The suggestions are either a two-day session or an afternoon and evening session.

The dissatisfaction arose out of the recent meeting of the local association, which did not terminate until 1:45 A. M., after it had extended over a period of nearly six hours. The meeting started with representatives of nearly every club registered with the metropolitan body in attendance, but as the proceedings dragged along amid unusual bickering and arguments pro and con on almost every resolution or recommendation that was made, many of the delegates, particularly those who had come from New Jersey and Connecticut, were forced to leave in order to make train connections.

This condition took a majority of them away from the meeting before many matters had been broached and they were, therefore, unable to cast a vote or give an opinion on some of the chief happenings at the meeting. In fact, a number of the delegates had retired from further participation in the recent gathering before the final vote on the office of handicapper, one of the most important of the evening's questions, had been cast.

If the present movement meets with any success, meetings of future years will be divided so as to allow plenty of time for out-of-town delegates to make convenient train connections. The plan most favorably looked upon is the one calling for a two-night session, but no definite action on either suggestion has been taken as yet.

The responsibility for the recent long-drawn-out session can be placed on the delegates who argued strenuously for economy in almost every branch of the local association. Economic resolutions were advanced, and argued, across the hall practically throughout the entire evening, while another thing which contributed to the lengthy session was the unusually keen battle in the race for handicapper.






## DRASTIC CAPTURES BROOKDALE PURSE

### Jyntee Next, Bringing Both First and Second Honors to Belmont at Laurel.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 15.—August Belmont was practically sure of winning the Brookdale Purse for two-year-olds today when he started both Drastic and Jyntee, two high-class youngsters, which have been so unfortunate hitherto that they qualified under the conditions which called for non-winners of three races. The Belmont pair had the issue between them, Butwell, the stable jockey, landing Drastic in front of Jyntee, which was ridden by Johnny McTaggart.

A small field went to the post for the Liberty Bond Handicap, with favoritism divided between J. F. Sweeney's Hauberk and J. K. L. Ross's Damrosch. Robinson took an early lead with Hauberk and managed to stave off the rush of Waukeag in the last furlong. Damrosch weakened at the end, but finished in third place.

Though the track had dried out and was in good condition the talent, except in a few instances, had difficulty in picking the winners. There was an upset in the first race for two-year-olds, which was captured by Edward B. McLean's Kewpie O'Neil. Harry Payne Whitney's Blazonry had defeated the McLean candidate on their last meeting and was heavily supported. W. O'Brien had the mount on Kewpie O'Neil, and at the finish was able to take the measure of Blazonry, which had Robinson in the saddle.

In the third race, W. A. Carter's Early Sight won. With G. Wall piloting the son of Peep O' Day, he was almost neglected, starting at odds of about 20 to 1. The victory was a lucky one, as R. O. Egan's King Worth finished in front, but was disqualified, giving the purse to the outsider.

L. McAtee showed a return to riding form by piloting two winners. He first rode the 10 to 1 shot, G. C. Walsh's Napoleon, and in a hot finish had the better of Butwell on R. F. Carman's Mr. Miller. In the sixth race McAtee had easier work, as J. Sanford's Madame Curie proved far and away the best of a poor lot of selling platers.

Another long shot upset the calculations of the wise visionaries in the race in which Kebo was the supposed good thing. J. E. Griffith's Captain Ray led the field home and paid 17 to 1, while E. C. Griffith's Flare, an even starter outsider, took the place from Kebo.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-old colts and geldings; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08 2-5.

Kewpie O'Neill, E. B. McLean's ch. g, 114 pounds, by Golden Maxim-Bettie Landon, $19.90, $5.80, and $3.80. (W. O'Brien).....1
Blazonry, H. P. Whitney's br. c., 114, by Whisk Broom, II.-Pageant, $3.20 and $2.90. (F. Robinson).....2
Svengali, E. Herz's b. c., 114, by The Manager-Trance, $4.20 third. (G. Byrne).3
Humma, Billy McCloy, Man o' th' Hour, El Plaudit, Whippoorwill, Jim Hoey, Scafaree, Song of Spain, The Uncle Sam also ran. Rockaway and Juanita H. scratched.

SECOND RACE.—The Brookdale Purse, for two-year-olds; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.

*Jyntee, August Belmont's ch. f., 105 pounds, by Fair Play-Job Lot, $2.20 and $2.10. (J. McTaggart).....1
*Drastic, August Belmont's b. c., 119, by Hastings-Dragnet, $2.40, $2.20, and $2.10. (J. Butwell).....2
Reveler, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g., 113, by Sweeper-La Ribaude, $2.10 third. (J. Rowan).....3
Comsora, First Troop, and Wichaka also ran. Valerius, Cavan Boy, and Paymnent scratched.
*Coupled as Belmont entry.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:15.

Early Sight, W. A. Carter's b. g., 4 years, 109 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Miss Marconi, $41.90, $16.30, and $8. (G. Wall).....1
*Faithful, W. Bussey's ch. g., 4 years, 107 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Miss Marconi, $41.90, $16.30, and $8. (G. Wall).....1
*Yardley, Interference, which to date has been weak. Only straight tactics were employed, and each play was rehearsed several times, until each of the green backs and ends knew just how to give interference when a number 9 runner. The regular back field had no trouble in penetrating the second-string defense and toward the close of the practice, when the ends and backs showed improvement in helping out the runner, progress was rapid.
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99, by Bartender-Pocket, $2.90 third. (R. Troise).....3
Cousin Dan, Maxim's Choice, Quien Sabe, Lonehand, and Defender also ran. Tactless and Budweiser scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $700; one mile and sixteenth. Time—1:47.

Madame Curie, J. Sanford's b. f., 3 years, 100 pounds, by Radium-Currajong, $5.70, $4, and $3.90. (L. McAtee).....1
Baby Lynch, G. H. Abbott's br. m., 5, 108, by Leonid-Queen Lithe, $3.80 and $4.70. (B. Koppleman).....2
Montresor, J. W. Pangle's ch. g., 7, 106, by Monfort-Madchen, $6.80 third. (M. Rowan).....3
Ella Ryan, Fairly, Yodeling, Cheer, Amphion, and Greetings also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; purse $700, one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 3-5.

Captain Ray, J. E. Griffith's b. c., 3 years, 101 pounds, by Sea King-Kathleen, $56.50, $13.10, and $3.30. (W. Doyle).....1
Flare, E. C. Griffith's b. g., 3, 103, by Fair Play-Donna Mia, $18 and $5.90. (W. Collins).....2
Kebo, W. Cahill's b. g., 3, 101, by Ogden-Cremorne, $2.70 third. (W. Obert).....3
No Manager, Kilts, and Sevilton also ran. Tie Pin, Onwa, and Silver Sandals scratched. Weather clear, track good.

### LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. C. M. Comiskey, 116 pounds; Midnight Sun, 112; H. C. Basch, 105; Babette, 105 pounds; *Aileen O., 104; Queen Blonde, 113; Sweep Up II., 108; Confiscation, (imp.,) 107; *Malvolio, 109; *Poor Butterfly, 96; George W. Avery, 113; Rapid Firer, (imp.,) 108; Herder, 105; *Golden Glow, 108.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; about two miles. Rhomb, 145 pounds; Welsh King, 147; Jimmy Boy, 133; *Zellwood, 140; *Carlan, 132; New Haven, 149; Otto Plato, 145; Lady Edwina, (imp.,) 133; *Racebrook, 138; Highflier, 149; Bamboo, 137; †*Reddest, 142; †*Garter, 134. †Raymond entry.

THIRD RACE.—The Recruit Liberty Loan Handicap; two-year-olds; six furlongs. Wyoming, 109 pounds; So Long Letty, 104; Trophy, 100; Nominee, (imp.,) 107; Decount, 103; Game Cock, 98; Sixteen to One, 105; Kate Glenn, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—The Georgetown Handicap; for all ages; six furlongs. †Top o' the Morning, 129 pounds; Leochares, 127; Star Gazer, 115; Bailly, 112; Arnold, 106; Silver-Wyoming, 109 pounds; So Long Letty, 104; Trophy, 100; Nominee, (imp.,) 107; Decount, 103; Game Cock, 98; Sixteen to One, 105; Kate Glenn, 100.

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SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a furlong. Scorpil, 111 pounds; Galaway, 108; The Busybody, 106; *Kathleen II., 100; Day Watch, 111; Goldy, 108; Mary Warren, 105; *Tactless, 100; Petlar, (imp.,) 108; Fonctionnaire, (imp.,) 108; *Disturber, 103.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards. The Belgian II., (imp.,) 115 pounds; N. K. Beal, 110; Sargon II., (imp.,) 106; *Monomoy, 110; *Blue Fox, 95; Jerome Bird, 115; Amalgamator, 107; Heese, 103; *Lazy Lou, 106; Brooklyn, 112; Sol. Mintz, 105; *Queen of the Sea, 112; *Muckross, (imp.,) 101.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

## LIGHT WORK AT FORDHAM.

### Coach McCaffery Devotes Time to Improving Line.

The Fordham football squad had a light workout yesterday afternoon. No scrimmage was held. Coach McCaffery devoted considerable time to removing the defects of line play in the Norwich game, during which the only effective attack for the Holy Cross game was mapped out, ended the workout.

Frisch, right half back; Dumoe, right end, and Christiansen, left tackle, did not don their uniforms yesterday. Dumoe and Christiansen got bruised a bit on Saturday and Coach McCaffery decided that Frisch needed a rest. Gulick went to left tackle, while Golden took Dumoe's assignment at end yesterday.

The Fordham line is still far from displaying the form that it was expected to attain at this time of the season and a big improvement is needed before the Brownmen face Holy Cross, Rutgers, and Georgetown. There was a lot of loose playing by the maroon forwards on Saturday and the Fordham front will have to tighten or a series of disasters will be staged on the Bronx gridiron. There was a lot of individual power exhibited against Norwich, but Coach McCaffery will have a busy week getting the eleven co-ordinated for Saturday's game with Holy Cross.

### Daly Beats Tod Sloan with Cue.

John Daly defeated Tod Sloan, the once noted jockey, by a score of 50 to 28 in an exhibition three-cushion billiard match played last night at Howison's Billiard Academy. Daly made three high runs of 5, while Sloan had one run of 4. The match went sixty-nine innings. Daly will engage in a number of exhibition matches at this academy during the week, in preparation for his championship match with Alfred De Oro, which is to take place on Oct. 23, 24, and 25.


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## THE SAVOY PACES FAST AT ATLANTA

### Lowers Mark for Georgia by Two Seconds on Opening Day of Meeting.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—W. R. Cox's The Savoy, driven by the owner, in winning the $2,500 cup race at the opening of the Grand Circuit meeting here today paced the fastest mile on record in Georgia. The black gelding's time was two seconds faster than the best previous record of 2:04¾, made last year by Ben Earl.

Jay Mack, driven by McDonald, won the second race, for 2:12 class pacers, in straight heats, but Rascal gave the winner a hard battle in each event. The 2:09 trot also was won in straight heats, Brescia besting a fair field.

The summaries:

2:05 CLASS, PACING.

Best two in three heats. Purse $2,500.

The Savoy, blk. g., by Charley Hoyt, (Cox).....2 1 1
Little Frank, D., b. g., by Little Frank, (Valentine).....1 2 3
Peter Look, b. g., by Peter the Great, (McMahon).....3 3 2
Peter Pointer, blk. h., by Peter the Great, (Murphy).....4 4 4
Time—2:05; 2:02¾; 2:03¾.

2:12 CLASS, PACING.

Best three in five heats. Purse $1,200.

Jay Mack, ch. h., by Liberty Jay, (McDonald).....1 1 1
Rascal, b. g., by Sunglass, (Willis).....2 2 2
Charlie F., b. g., by Cleitia Todd, (Stiles).....3 3 3
Patchen Heart, b. g., by Red Heart, (Thomas).....4 4 4
Time—2:07; 2:05¾; 2:09½.

2:09 CLASS, TROTTING.

Best three in five heats. Purse $1,200.

Brescia, b. m., by Bingara, (Rodney).1 1 1
Daisy Todd, b. m., by George Todd, (McDonald).....2 2 3
Gentry Co., ch. g., by Gentry Allerton, (Edman).....3 3 4
Pete Dallas, b. g., by Peter Kane, (Holderman).....4 4 2
Time—2:07¼; 2:09¾; 2:07¼.

## FOR NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE.

### American Association and International Clubs Plan a Combination.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—A report that within thirty days a new baseball league will be formed, including in its circuit four American Association cities and four International League cities, was current in Indianapolis tonight. Authority for the report was given as a "man high up in the councils of organized baseball."

The cities which, it is said, will be in the new circuit are Indianapolis, Columbus, Toledo, Louisville, Buffalo, Toronto, Newark, and Baltimore.

It is further reported that six baseball magnates, who will have teams in the league, met in New York last week and agreed on practically all the details. Organization was delayed, it was said, in order that arrangements might be made to satisfy claims of teams, now in one of the leagues, which would be left out of the new league.

According to the report Edward Barrow, now head of the International League, is slated for President of the league. It is said he will have powers almost as broad as those of President Johnson of the American League.


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*Walk-Over* SHOES

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The Walk-Over Shoes we are now selling for five dollars in all Walk-Over stores are a shoe value that must be seen and worn to be appreciated. Had we not foreseen the present leather situation, this shoe would now have to be priced at about seven dollars. Our foresight and ability to offer the same shoe at the same price as before the rise in leather will, we are sure, make many new friends for the well-known Walk-Over line of shoes.

*The regular prices of Walk-Over Shoes are $5. to $12.*

Every purchase in Walk-Over stores is protected by the Walk-Over trade mark—which means shoe comfort combined with style in shoes that give full value in service.

Another Walk-Over line of men's shoes at $4. is wonderful shoe value. In black and tan leathers but in two lasts only, and the line is, of course, limited.

There are no "stuck-on" prices in Walk-Over shoe stores.

*We carry a full line of Phoenix Hosiery for men and women*

**Walk-Over Shoe Stores**

NEW YORK CITY: 178 Broadway; 1173-75 Broadway; 1430 Broadway; NEWARK, N. J., 795 Broad St.
BROOKLYN: 144 Bowery; 252 W. 125th St.; 622 W. 181st St.; 865-7 Fulton St.; 5406 Fifth Ave.; PATERSON, N. J., 181 Market St.; POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 297 Main St.
BRONX: 557 Melrose Ave.; YONKERS, 9 N. Broadway.

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—Buy a Liberty Bond

*Fighting clothes that fit—and fit you for the fight "Over There"*

*Officers' Uniforms*

of that rare military excellence demanded by discriminating officers of the highest rank.

CALL AND COMPARE PRICES
CIVILIAN SUITS AND OVERCOATS MADE TO MEASURE, $25 to $50

Henry A. Ritchie ONE STORE ONLY and Co.
*30 Church St.* COR. DEY ST. Hudson Term'l Bldg.
1 blk. from Dey St. Subway & Cortlandt St. 6th & 9th Av. "L" Stations.

THE FAIR SEX
of France delight
in the clean taste
freshness and delicacy of

Perrier
The Champagne of Table Waters

DRINK TODAY
At your Luncheon Party
*A slice of lemon imparts a delightful fragrance*

Kor-Ker AMERICA'S STANDARD TIRE TREATMENT
STOPS SLOW LEAKS
The film of Kor-Ker coating inner tube is forced by the air pressure into the smallest openings, sealing them permanently. Kor-Ker makes tubes nonporous—keeps them at normal inflation. Doubles mileage.
Send for booklet.
Kor-Ker Sales Co., 461 8th Ave., N. Y.


**LOST PROPERTY.**

Expedite finding of lost articles by a small advertisement in the Lost Column on the last page of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.


(a) **South America**
(b) Central America BY
(a) TheRoyalMailSteamPacketCo
(a-b) ThePacificSteamNavigationCo
(a) The Nelson Lines

**South Africa**
By UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents, 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

BUY A
LIBERTY LOAN BOND
Space donated to Liberty Loan Committee by The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., The Pacific Steam Navigation Co., The Nelson Lines, The Union-Castle Lines.

**Royal Holland Lloyd**
to South America and Holland
Regular Mail and Passenger Service
T. S. S. ZEELANDIA, America, will sail for AMSTERDAM about middle of October.
T. S. S. FRISIA sound for PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
Sailing date to be announced later.
For rates and reservations apply to
ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD
21 Pearl St., N. Y. Phone 425 Broad

(a) **South America**
(b) Central America BY
(a) TheRoyalMailSteamPacketCo
(a-b) ThePacificSteamNavigationCo
(a) The Nelson Lines

**South Africa**
BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents, 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

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Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
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Regular Sailings from Vancouver, B. C. by the PALATIAL PASSENGER steamers of the
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LLOYD ITALIANO—LA VELOCE
Fast Freight and Passenger Service
TO AND FROM
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SAMOA
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R. E. BURNETT, 17 BATTERY PL., N. Y. or G. A. R. CO., 621 Market St., S. F.
Every 21 days—Sailing Dates on Application

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PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
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Surprisingly Low Rates. By water. Literature. Dellevie's Tours, 1,476 B'way, at 42d St., Longacre Bldg., N. Y. Tel. Bry. 7176.

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**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

Sir Edward Ward, Director General of Voluntary Organizations in London, has received an appeal in behalf of Serbian soldiers and prisoners of war, through the Honorable Mrs. Haverfield's Comfort Fund. In consequence of the demand on English resources for the wants of British troops, it has been suggested that the people of the United States be asked to assist in mitigating the unhappy condition of the Serbian fighting men. Their own people can do absolutely nothing. These brave fellows lack necessaries and those little comforts which cheer the soldiers in the trenches. They need flannel shirts, mufflers, wrist warmers, woolen waistcoats, caps and gloves, sweaters, cigarettes and cigarette papers, concertinas, flutes, mouth organs, sweets, tea, and sugar.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Edward Ward, Scotland House, New Scotland Yard, London.


HUDSON DAY LINE
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
UP BOAT A. M. Through Service

**BETHLEHEM STEEL NEW PREFERRED**

A comparison of this stock with other preferred stocks on the market, on the basis of earning power and asset value, has been prepared by our Statistical Department, and will be sent to investors on request.

**EASTMAN DILLON & CO**
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Long term financing, now almost at a standstill, will unquestionably be resumed in bigger volume with the arrival of peace.

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**6⅞%**

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We shall be glad to furnish any of the above mentioned pamphlets upon request. Please indicate which of these pamphlets you require.

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54 PINE ST. New York. 60 STATE ST. Boston.

# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## The Decline Goes On at Accelerated Pace—Steel Breaks Under Par.

The liquidation which was so pronounced last week was resumed with the opening of the market yesterday, and declines registered at the close of the session were in many instances large enough to make up for the ground which stocks might have lost had the slump not been interrupted by the double holiday. Selling yesterday was on a large scale, spread over a wide range, and it was largely selling of real stock as opposed to operations by traders on the short side. It carried United States Steel through par for the first time in eight months, leaving it off 2⅞ for the day, but pressure was not especially directed at this issue. Marine preferred, for example, subject to an entirely different set of conditions, broke no less than 6 points, with Tobacco Products off 8½, and Bethlehem Steel B 6¼. However, the declines were so general that to enumerate the most striking ones would call for a lengthy list. All classes of stocks participated in the slump.

By some people part of the selling which took place yesterday was explained as being due to fears that agitation for closing the Exchange might prevail. There is extremely thin ground on which to justify such fears, for the closing of the New York Stock Exchange would be nothing less than a calamity which would introduce new difficulties in the way of Government loans. About the only argument that can be put forth in support of the movement to close the Exchange rests mainly on the false premise that professional trading has been the chief cause of the long decline.

There has been the usual amount of short selling in this market, of course, but the protracted slump has been due entirely to more tangible causes. The decline has been brought about as a part of the price we must pay for going to war. Liquidation of dividend-paying stocks which would have remained undisturbed but for the war has been encouraged by the imposition of heavy additional taxes upon incomes in a way this liquidation has been fortunate for the Government bond issues, since many wealthy investors have found it advisible to take considerable losses on their taxable holdings in order to reinvest the money in the Liberty 3½s. The liquidation has carried standard securities down to a point where the smaller investor, as yet untouched by super taxes, can buy them on better terms than he has been offered in a decade.

## GOOD UNDERTONE IN LONDON

### Latest War News Causes Weakness in Russian Issues.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The latest war news caused weakness in Russian issues on the Stock Exchange today. Exchange was also flat at 310. The rest of the market had a good undertone. Gilt-edged securities and industrials were maintained by week-end orders, while Marconi and shipping stocks and Chinese and Peruvian bonds were the best of the other sections. Argentine rails recovered, but American securities were lifeless.

Money supplies were scarcer and discount rates were firm. It was reported that the new war bonds are selling at the rate of £20,000,000 weekly.

### Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 45 centimes.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

**Call Loans.**

High ⅞% | Last ⅞%
Low 2% | Renewals 3

**Time Loans.**

| MIXED COLLATL. | ALL INDUSTRIALS. |
|---|---|
| Sixty days 5¼@5⅜% | Sixty days 5½ |
| Ninety days 5¼@5⅜% | Ninety days 5½ |
| Four months 5½ | Four months 5¾ |
| Five months 5½ | Five months 5¾ |
| Six months 5½@5⅝% | Six months 5¾@6% |

**Bank Acceptances.**

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 5¼@3⅜%
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼@3½%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 4½@5

**Commercial Paper.**

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days 5¼
4 to 6 months 5½@5⅝

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 6

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**

**Rates of Change.**

| Sterling— | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | $4.7515 | $4.7515 | $4.7515 | .. |
| Cables | 4.76⅛ | 4.76⅛ | 4.76⅛ | .. |
| Francs— | | | | |
| Demand | 5.79⅜ | 5.79⅜ | 5.79⅜ | .. |
| Cables | 5.77⅜ | 5.77⅜ | 5.77⅜ | .. |
| Rubles— | | | | |
| Demand | 15.10 | 15.10 | 15.10 — .15 | |
| Cables | 15.35 | 15.35 | 15.35 — .15 | |

**Closing Exchange.**

| Normal Rates of Exch. | Yesterday's Demand. | Yesterday's Cable. | Saturday. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | or 60 days. | | Cables. |
| 4.8665 London | $4.7515 | $4.7615 | $4.7615 |
| 5.1826 Paris | 5.79⅜ | 5.77⅜ | 5.77⅜ |
| China— | | | |
| Hongkong | 65.50 | 65.75 | 65.75 |
| Peking | 101.50 | 101.75 | 101.75 |
| Shanghai | 94.50 | 94.75 | 94.75 |
| 19.295 Greece | 9.50 | 9.60 | 10.55 |
| 40.19 Holland | 43.00 | 43.25 | 43.25 |
| 32.44 India— | | | |
| Bombay | 35.00 | 35.25 | 35.25 |
| Calcutta | 35.00 | 35.25 | 35.25 |
| 5.1826 Italy | 7.77 | 7.79 | 7.79 |
| 49.84 Japan— | | | |
| Kobe | 52.25 | 51.37½ | 51.37½ |
| Yokohama | 51.25 | 51.37½ | 51.37½ |
| 80.00 Philippine Islands— | | | |
| Manila | 50.12½ | 50.25 | 50.25 |
| 51.50 Russia | 15.10 | 15.55 | 15.55 |
| 26.70 Scandinavia— | | | |
| Stockholm | 36.75 | 37.00 | 37.00 |
| Copenhagen | 31.25 | 31.50 | 31.50 |
| Christiania | 31.50 | 31.75 | 31.75 |
| 19.295 Spain | 23.38 | 23.50 | 23.50 |
| South America— | | | |
| 82.41 Rio | 23.15 | 23.25 | 23.25 |
| 42.44 Buenos Aires | 42.25 | 42.35 | 42.35 |
| 5.1826 Switzerland | 4.68 | 4.65⅝ | 4.65⅝ |

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

| Bankers. | | Commercial. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
| $4.71⅛ | $4.69⅛ | $4.70⅛ | $4.68⅛ |

**Clearing House Exchanges.**

Clearing House exchanges, $493,127,123; balance, $34,000,952; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $2,206,083; Federal Reserve credit balance, $17,370,149.

**Domestic Exchange.**

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 125@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $2.1875@$1.875.

**Silver.**

Bar silver in London, 43½d, off ¼d; in New York, 80¼c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 64⅝c.

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | This Month. | Fiscal Yr. |
|---|---|---|
| Customs receipts | $5,149,774 | $52,018,549 |
| Ordinary internal rev. | 18,000,366 | 154,084,318 |
| Income tax receipts | 4,004,029 | 25,757,477 |
| Miscellaneous rects. | 8,964,962 | 86,347,386 |
| Total receipts | $33,079,134 | $268,207,711 |
| Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts | 152,193,080 | 753,815,420 |
| Excess of total disburs. over total receipts | 94,569,141 | 759,739,297 |
| Total expenditures | 245,273,742 | 1,376,960,901 |

## METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday. Bid. Asked. | Bid. | Saturday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tin, spot | 61.00 61.50 | 60.75 | 61.25 |
| Lead | ..... | 7.75 | ..... |
| Spelter | 8.20 8.37½ | 8.20 | 8.37½ |
| Antimony | 14.75 15.25 | 14.75 | 15.00 |
| Quicksilver | $100.00 ..... | $100.00 | ..... |
| Aluminum | *38.00 40.00 | *38.00 | 40.00 |
| Iron, No. 2X foundry | ..... 33.00 | ..... | 33.00 |

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound, bid. London quotations were:

| | Yesterday. £ s. d. | Saturday. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 110 0 0 | 110 0 0 |
| Copper, futures | 110 0 0 | 110 0 0 |
| Tin, spot | 248 15 0 | 248 15 0 |
| Tin, futures | 243 0 0 | 243 0 0 |
| Spelter | 34 0 0 | 34 0 0 |
| Lead | 30 10 0 | 30 10 0 |

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

| | MONDAY, OCT. 15, 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day's sales | 969,782 | 989,597 | 912,603 |
| Year to date | 147,489,495 | 153,807,088 | 130,626,613 |

| Closing Bid. | Closing Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 54 | 57 | 400 | Ajax Rubber | 55½ | 55½ | 54 | 54 | —3 |
| 2¾ | 3¼ | 300 | Alaska Juneau | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | ... |
| 19 | 20 | 800 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 20½ | 20½ | 19 | 19 | —1 |
| 74½ | 77 | 100 | Allis-Chal. 1st pf. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | —½ |
| 77 | 78 | 400 | Am Agricul. Chem. | 81 | 81 | 78½ | 78 | —3 |
| 70 | 72 | 3,900 | Am. Beet Sugar | 75 | 75 | 70 | 70 | —5 |
| 165 | 191 | 10 | Am. Brake S. & F. | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | ... |
| 38 | 38¾ | 7,400 | Am. Car | 41¾ | 41¾ | 38 | 38⅜ | —2⅝ |
| 94 | 96½ | 400 | Am. Car pf | 97½ | 97⅝ | 93½ | 93½ | —2¾ |
| 63 | 63⅝ | 2,900 | Am. Car & Fdry | 65⅞ | 66⅛ | 63 | 63 | —2 |
| 108 | 118⅝ | 100 | Am. Car & Fdry pf. | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | ... |
| 29⅝ | 31 | 500 | Am. Cotton Oil | 30½ | 30½ | 30 | 30 | —½ |
| 10 | 11 | 600 | Am. H. & Leather | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10 | 10 | —1 |
| 49 | 50 | 500 | Am. H. & Leath. pf. | 49⅞ | 50 | 49⅞ | 50 | —1 |
| 16½ | 18 | 100 | Am. Ice | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | —¾ |
| 40 | 46 | 200 | Am. Ice pf. x d. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | +¾ |
| 52½ | 53 | 1,800 | Am. International | 55¼ | 55¼ | 52 | 52 | —5 |
| 21⅜ | 21⅝ | 1,500 | Am. Linseed | 24 | 24 | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | —1½ |
| 54 | 59 | 100 | Am. Linseed pf | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | —1½ |
| 52½ | 53 | 2,800 | Am. Locomotive | 55½ | 55¾ | 52 | 52½ | —2 |
| 98 | 100 | 200 | Am. Locomotive pf | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | —1 |
| 11 | 12 | 600 | Am. Malting | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | —½ |
| 61½ | 62 | 500 | Am. Malting 1st pf. | 63½ | 63½ | 62 | 62 | —2 |
| 84 | 84⅜ | 15,600 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 85¾ | 90⅝ | 80⅝ | 84⅛ | —3⅝ |
| 92 | 94 | 500 | Am. Smelt. S. pf. A. | 95½ | 95½ | 92½ | 92½ | —3½ |
| 98 | 104 | 200 | Am. Snuff pf. new | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | —2 |
| 58½ | 59¼ | 1,400 | Am. Steel Fdries | 61¼ | 61¾ | 59½ | 61 | —1¾ |
| 103⅞ | 104 | 1,200 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 107 | 107 | 103 | 104 | —2½ |
| 84¾ | 84⅞ | 7,000 | Am. Sumatra Tob. | 55¼ | 55¾ | 51 | 54¾ | —1 |
| 57 | 62 | 100 | Am. Tel. & Cable | 57⅜ | 57⅜ | 57⅜ | 57⅜ | ... |
| 114 | 114¼ | 1,200 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 114½ | 114½ | 113⅞ | 114 | —1 |
| 176 | 178 | 700 | Am. Tobacco | 185 | 193 | 179 | 179 | —8½ |
| 98 | 99 | 100 | Am. Tob. pf. new | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | —½ |
| 41½ | 42½ | 1,200 | Am. Woolen | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | 41 | 42 | —1 |
| 14 | 15 | 900 | Am. Zinc L. & S. | 15½ | 15½ | 14 | 14 | —1¼ |
| 48 | 50 | 100 | Am. Zinc L. & S. pf. | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | ... |
| 64 | 64⅝ | 22,700 | Anaconda Copper | 67 | 67⅝ | 64¼ | 64⅛ | —2½ |
| 1 | 2 | 200 | Assets Realization | 1½ | 1½ | 1 | 1 | —½ |
| 92 | 92⅜ | 2,100 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 93½ | 93⅞ | 92 | 92¼ | —1⅝ |
| 99 | 92½ | 300 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 92 | 92⅜ | ... |
| ... | 11½ | 100 | At., Birm. & Atl. | 11½ | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11½ | —½ |
| 93 | 93½ | 11,500 | At., Gulf & West I. | 100 | 100 | 92 | 93 | —6½ |
| 58½ | 59½ | 1,200 | At., Gulf & W. I. pf. | 60¼ | 60½ | 60 | 60 | ... |
| 50¼ | 50⅝ | 6,200 | Baldwin Loco | 56 | 56 | 49⅝ | 50⅛ | —4½ |
| 95½ | 98 | 100 | Baldwin Loco. pf. | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | —1 |
| 54⅝ | 55 | 5,700 | Baltimore & Ohio | 57 | 57 | 54¾ | 54⅝ | —1 |
| 60 | 62 | 400 | Baltimore & O. pf. | 62 | 62 | 61 | 60⅞ | —1⅝ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Barnsdall Corp. | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | ... |
| 92½ | 93 | 300 | Barrett Co. | 96½ | 93¼ | 93 | 93 | —2 |
| 1 | 1¼ | 200 | Batopilas Mining | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | ... |
| 72½ | 75 | 200 | Bethlehem Steel | 75 | 75 | 73½ | 73½ | —4½ |
| 70⅝ | 70½ | 52,900 | Beth. Steel cl. B t.c. | 77½ | 78¼ | 70⅝ | 70¼ | —6¼ |
| 94 | 94⅛ | 6,400 | Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p. | 96 | 96⅛ | 94 | 94⅜ | —2⅝ |
| 56½ | 58 | 200 | Bklyn Rapid Tran. | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | +⅜ |
| 94 | 95 | 500 | Burns Brothers | 97 | 97 | 95 | 93 | —1½ |
| 18 | 19 | 1,800 | Butte & Superior | 20¾ | 20¾ | 18¾ | 18⅝ | —2 |
| 93⅛ | 97½ | 300 | California Packing | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97 | 97 | —1½ |
| 11 | 12 | 700 | California Petrol. | 13 | 13⅜ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | —⅜ |
| 35¼ | 37 | 500 | California Pet. pf. | 38½ | 38½ | 36½ | 36½ | —2½ |
| 65 | 75 | 100 | Calumet & Arizona | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | —1 |
| 147¾ | 147¾ | 8,700 | Canadian Pacific | 147¾ | 148¼ | 146¾ | 147¾ | —¾ |
| 79 | 82 | 100 | Case (J. I.) Co. pf. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | ... |
| 28 | 29 | 100 | Central Foundry | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | —1 |
| 71½ | 72 | 14,200 | Central Leather Co. | 77½ | 77½ | 70⅞ | 71⅝ | —4¼ |
| 101 | 109 | 200 | Central Leather pf. | 106 | 106 | 102 | 102 | —1 |
| 31¼ | 31⅝ | 700 | Cerro de Pasco | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 31 | 31 | +⅛ |
| 72 | 73 | 300 | Chandler Motor | 72 | 73 | 72 | 73 | +2 |
| 49½ | 50 | 3,700 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 53 | 53 | 49¾ | 49½ | —4¼ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Chi. & E.I.pf.Eq.tr.r. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... |
| 8 | 8¾ | 200 | Chi. Great Western | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 8¼ | 8¼ | —⅝ |
| 21 | 21½ | 400 | Chi. Great West. pf. | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 | —⅜ |
| 48 | 46¾ | 10,200 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 46¼ | 48 | 45¼ | 46¼ | —¾ |
| 86½ | 87¼ | 700 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf. | 88⅞ | 88⅞ | 86¼ | 86½ | —2⅜ |
| 98⅜ | 99½ | 1,600 | Chi. & Northwest'n. | 100 | 100⅜ | 98⅜ | 98⅜ | —1¼ |
| 107½ | 109 | 11,100 | Chi., R. I. & P. t. c. | 24¼ | 24¼ | 19¾ | 20 | —3⅝ |
| 55 | 56 | 1,500 | Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c. | 47¼ | 48 | 43 | 43¼ | —4¼ |
| ... | ... | ... | Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c. | 60 | 60¼ | 55 | 55¼ | —6½ |
| 15 | 15½ | 2,700 | Chile Copper | 50⅛ | 50⅜ | 48 | 48 | —2 |
| 42 | 42⅝ | 4,400 | Chino Copper | 16⅜ | 18⅛ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | —2⅜ |
| 50 | 57 | 100 | Clev., C. C. & St. L. | 44¼ | 45 | 42¾ | 42¾ | —3¾ |
| 35½ | 36¾ | 2,300 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 39 | 39 | 34⅜ | 35 | —3¼ |
| 32⅝ | 33½ | 2,500 | Columbia Gas & El. | 35 | 35 | 32½ | 32½ | —2¾ |
| 91½ | 93 | 1,600 | Consolidated Gas | 95¼ | 95¼ | 91½ | 92⅝ | —2¾ |
| 91 | 93 | 400 | Continental Can | 94 | 94¼ | 93 | 93 | ... |
| 25⅜ | 26 | 9,000 | Corn Products Ref. | 28 | 28⅜ | 25½ | 25⅝ | —2¼ |
| 89 | 90 | 900 | Corn Prod. R. pf. | 90⅛ | 90⅜ | 89 | 89½ | —1 |
| 63¼ | 63¾ | 24,800 | Crucible Steel | 66⅜ | 67 | 61¼ | 63⅜ | —2½ |
| 90 | 95 | 400 | Crucible Steel pf. | 91 | 91 | 90 | 90 | —2 |
| 25⅝ | 26¼ | 3,400 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 27 | 27 | 25⅝ | 26 | —1¼ |
| 75 | 78½ | 900 | Cuba Cane Sugar pf. | 80 | 80 | 78½ | 78¾ | —1¾ |
| 98 | 100 | 1,400 | Delaware & Hud. | 98¾ | 98¾ | 97½ | 98 | ... |
| 31⅝ | 32 | 10,700 | Distillers' Secur. | 33 | 35 | 31¾ | 32 | —1⅜ |
| 7⅞ | 8¼ | 1,200 | Dome Mines | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8 | 8 | ... |
| 23⅜ | 24 | 100 | Duluth, S. S. & A. | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | ... |
| 18⅜ | 18½ | 3,800 | Erie | 19¼ | 19⅜ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | —⅝ |
| 26 | 27 | 900 | Erie 1st pf. | 28 | 28¾ | 25 | 26 | —2 |
| 19½ | 20 | 400 | Erie 2d pf. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | —1¼ |
| 35 | 40 | 300 | Federal M. & S. pf. | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38½ | 38½ | —1½ |
| 32¾ | 33½ | 300 | Gaston, W. & W. | 33 | 33 | 32½ | 32½ | —⅝ |
| 185 | 200 | 200 | General Chemical | 191 | 191 | 190 | 190 | —5 |
| 134¾ | 137 | 2,200 | General Electric | 139 | 139 | 134½ | 134½ | —2½ |
| 92 | 92⅛ | 18,800 | General Motors x d. | 94½ | 94¾ | 86¼ | 92 | —1⅝ |
| 73⅝ | 75½ | 1,500 | Gen. Motors pf. x d. | 76¼ | 76¾ | 74½ | 74½ | —1 |
| 41¼ | 41⅝ | 900 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co. | 42¾ | 42¾ | 41 | 41 | —1 |
| 72 | 75 | 1,200 | Granby Consol. | 76¼ | 76½ | 72¼ | 72¼ | —3½ |
| 99½ | 100 | 1,400 | Great Northern pf. | 101 | 101 | 99¼ | 99¼ | —2 |
| 20¼ | 20⅞ | 6,700 | G. N. ctfs. for o. p. | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20¼ | —⅜ |
| 87 | 88½ | 200 | Greene-Cananea | 39 | 39 | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 80 | 81 | 100 | Haskell & Barker | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | ... |
| 160½ | 160 | 300 | Illinois Central | 100 | 100 | 99½ | 99½ | — ⅝ |
| 43⅜ | 43⅝ | 14,500 | Inspiration Copper | 45½ | 45¾ | 43¼ | 43¼ | —1¾ |
| 7½ | 8⅛ | 400 | Interboro Consol. | 8 | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ | +¼ |
| 49½ | 51½ | 100 | Interboro Con. pf. | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | +¾ |
| 38 | 40 | 800 | Int. Agricultural pf. | 41 | 41 | 39 | 39 | —2 |
| 104½ | 108 | 200 | Int. Harvester, N.J. | 105 | 105 | 103 | 105 | —½ |
| 64 | 70 | 200 | Int. Harvester Corp. | 67 | 68 | 64 | 64 | —2 |
| 22¼ | 22½ | 10,700 | Int. Mer. Marine. | 25 | 25¼ | 22 | 22¼ | —3¼ |
| 78½ | 78¾ | 18,100 | Int. Mer. Marine pf. | 83¼ | 83¼ | 75¾ | 78¼ | —6 |
| 29¼ | 29¼ | 5,900 | Int. Nickel | 30¼ | 30¼ | 29¼ | 29⅜ | —⅞ |
| 93½ | 94 | 200 | Int. Nickel pf. | 98 | 98 | 94 | 94 | —8 |
| 20 | 22 | 900 | Int. Paper. | 22½ | 22½ | 20¾ | 20¾ | —2½ |
| 52 | 52⅜ | 900 | Int. Paper pf. sta. | 53¼ | 53¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ | —2½ |
| 33 | 40 | 100 | Jewel Tea | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | —½ |
| 16¾ | 17 | 200 | Kansas City South. | 17¼ | 17½ | 17 | 17 | ... |
| 49⅝ | 53 | 200 | Kan. City South. pf. | 50¼ | 50¾ | 50 | 50 | —⅝ |
| 77 | 78 | 100 | Kelsey Wheel pf. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | —1 |
| 40½ | 42 | 100 | Kelly Spring Tire | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | ... |
| 32½ | 32⅝ | 11,500 | Kennecott Copper | 34⅜ | 35 | 32½ | 32¾ | —1½ |
| 77 | 77 | 2,900 | Lackawanna Steel | 77¼ | 77½ | 75 | 75 | —1 |
| 87½ | 87¾ | 1,000 | Lehigh Valley | 87¾ | 88½ | 87 | 87¼ | —⅝ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Liggett & Myers | 180 | 180 | 170½ | 170½ | —6½ |
| ... | ... | 300 | Liggett & Myers pf. | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103 | 103 | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 500 | Louis. & Nash. | 118½ | 118½ | 117 | 117 | ... |
| 73½ | 77 | 200 | Mackay Cos. | 73½ | 73½ | 70 | 75 | —⅜ |
| 106 | 108 | 100 | Manhattan Elev. | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | +¾ |
| 100 | 108 | 20 | Do., odd lot. | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | ... |
| 31⅝ | 32⅜ | 1,000 | Maxwell Motors | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32 | 32 | —1½ |
| 64 | 65 | 400 | Max. Motors 1st pf. | 65 | 65¼ | 64½ | 64½ | —1½ |
| 84 | 84½ | 9,500 | Mexican Petroleum | 80 | 80 | 84 | 84½ | —1½ |
| 30½ | 30⅝ | 2,600 | Miami Copper | 30½ | 30⅝ | 30 | 30⅜ | —½ |
| 44 | 44¼ | 14,200 | Midvale Steel | 45 | 45¾ | 44 | 44 | —¾ |
| 90 | 94¼ | 300 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 95 | 95 | 94½ | 94½ | —1½ |
| 4 | 4⅜ | 300 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 4½ | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | —⅛ |
| 20¼ | 20⅜ | 8,600 | Mo. Pacific tr ctfs. | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 26¼ | 26½ | —1⅞ |
| 47 | 47 | 300 | Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs. | 50½ | 50½ | 46 | 46 | —3½ |
| 74 | 74 | 200 | Montana Power | 72 | 72 | 70 | 70 | —4 |
| 75 | 80 | 10 | Morris & Essex. | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | —1 |
| 30 | 31 | 500 | Nat. Acme | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | — ¾ |
| 98 | 100 | 300 | Nat. Biscuit Co. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | ... |
| 21¾ | 22 | 1,800 | Nat. Cond. & Cable | 23 | 23¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | —1½ |
| 34 | 40 | 1,400 | Nat. Enam. & St. | 41 | 41 | 39 | 39½ | —1½ |
| 41¾ | 43½ | 900 | Nat. Lead | 47 | 47 | 44 | 44 | —4 |
| 95 | 104 | 200 | Nat. Lead pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | —1½ |
| 6¾ | 7¼ | 100 | N. Rys. of M. 2d pf. | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | ... |
| 18 | 18½ | 1,400 | Nevada Con. Cop. | 18 | 18⅛ | 17¾ | 17¾ | —⅝ |
| 112 | 112 | 100 | N. Y. Air Brake | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | —5 |
| 71 | 71¼ | 5,500 | N. Y. Central | 73 | 73 | 70½ | 70¾ | —1¼ |
| 16 | 16 | 100 | N. Y. Chicago | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | —¼ |
| 26¾ | 27 | 4,000 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 27½ | 27½ | 25⅝ | 26¼ | —1¼ |
| 20 | 22 | 100 | N. Y., Ont. & West. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | —½ |
| 100 | 101 | 1,800 | Norfolk & Western | 106 | 106 | 104 | 104 | —2 |
| 47 | 52 | 300 | North American | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | 48½ | 48½ | —½ |
| 98 | 99 | 1,900 | Northern Pacific | 97 | 97 | 94½ | 95¼ | —2½ |
| 52 | 53 | 700 | Nova Scotia S. & C. | 79¾ | 79¾ | 78½ | 78¾ | —7¼ |
| 100 | 102 | 22,400 | Ohio Cities Gas | 40 | 40⅜ | 36½ | 36½ | —1¾ |
| 4 | 5 | 600 | Ontario Mining | 5 | 5 | 4½ | 4½ | — ½ |
| 80 | 89 | 100 | Owens Bottle Mach. | 80 | 90 | 80 | 80 | ... |
| 25 | 28 | 300 | Pacific Mail | 25 | 25 | 24¾ | 24¾ | ... |
| 20 | 20 | 200 | Pacific Tel. & Tel. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | —1½ |
| 27 | 27 | 100 | Penn. R. R. | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50 | 50 | — ⅝ |
| 71½ | 72 | 14,200 | People's Gas, Chi. | 46¾ | 46¾ | 41 | 43 | —4 |
| 15¼ | 15½ | 500 | Pere Marquette | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 15½ | —1⅝ |
| 31 | 31 | 500 | Philadelphia Co. | 31 | 31 | 29½ | 29⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 84 | 84 | 100 | Pierce-Arrow x d. | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | —1¼ |
| 41¼ | 41¾ | 1,200 | Pitts. Coal | 47¼ | 47½ | 43 | 43⅞ | —3⅝ |
| 82 | 83 | 100 | Pitts. Coal pf. | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | —1½ |
| 23¾ | 24 | 3,000 | Pitts. & West Va. | 25¼ | 25½ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 55½ | 56 | 500 | Pitts. & W. Va. pf. | 56¼ | 56¾ | 56 | 56 | —2½ |
| 52 | 54 | 100 | Pressed Steel Car | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | ... |
| 98¼ | 101 | 200 | Pressed Steel C. pf. | 98½ | 98½ | 98¾ | 98¼ | —1 |
| 133½ | 135¾ | 100 | Pullman Co. | 133½ | 135¾ | 133½ | 135½ | — ½ |
| 13¾ | 14¼ | 200 | Quicksilver pf. | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14½ | 14½ | ... |
| 41 | 41 | 500 | Railway Steel Sp. | 41 | 41 | 40 | 40 | —1 |
| 96¼ | 96¾ | 100 | Railway Steel S. pf. | 96¼ | 96¾ | 96¼ | 96¼ | —¾ |
| 23 | 23 | 4,000 | Ray Con. Copper | 23 | 23 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 77⅜ | 77⅝ | 17,280 | Reading | 77⅜ | 77⅝ | 72 | 72¼ | —4½ |
| 35¼ | 35¼ | 100 | Reading 1st pf. | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | —3½ |
| 25 | 25 | 100 | Reading 2d pf. | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | —3½ |
| 75¾ | 75¾ | 11,100 | Rep. I. & S. x d. | 75¾ | 75¾ | 73 | 73 | —3½ |
| 66½ | 66¾ | 1,800 | Royal Dutch t r. | 66½ | 66¾ | 64½ | 65 | —2¼ |
| 15⅜ | 16 | 2,200 | St. Louis-San Fran. | 16½ | 16⅝ | 15¾ | 15¾ | —¼ |
| 63 | 63 | 300 | Savage Arms | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | +2½ |
| 8½ | 8⅝ | 2,100 | Seaboard Air Line | 10 | 10 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —2⅝ |
| 20¾ | 20⅞ | 1,700 | Seaboard A. L. pf. | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | +⅛ |
| 149¾ | 150 | 400 | Sears, Roeb. & Co. | 153 | 153 | 149¾ | 149¾ | —2½ |
| 18¾ | 19 | 1,100 | Shattuck-Arizona | 20¾ | 20¾ | 19 | 19 | —2 |
| 31¾ | 32¾ | 3,000 | Sinclair Oil & Ref. | 32¾ | 32¾ | 31¼ | 31¼ | —1½ |
| 37 | 38 | 200 | Sloss-S. Steel & I. | 38 | 38 | 37¼ | 37½ | —1½ |
| 86½ | 87¼ | 7,000 | Southern Pacific | 89½ | 90⅜ | 85¾ | 87 | —3¼ |
| 26¾ | 26¾ | 5,100 | Southern Railway | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 26¼ | 26¼ | — ⅝ |
| 60 | 60¼ | 1,200 | Southern Rv. pf. | 61¼ | 61¾ | 60 | 60 | —1 |
| 39¼ | 40¼ | 6,100 | Studebaker Co. | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | 39¼ | 39¼ | —3½ |
| 37½ | 38 | 100 | Stutz Motor | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | —4½ |
| 83 | 83½ | 1,200 | Super. Steel x d. | 35 | 35 | 32 | 33½ | —1 |
| 10 | 11¼ | 1,100 | Tenn. C. & C. | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 11¼ | 11¼ | —2 |
| 189 | 190¼ | 5,100 | Texas Co. | 143¾ | 144½ | 139¼ | 139½ | —2½ |
| ... | ... | 400 | Third Avenue | 20 | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | —1½ |
| 47 | 48 | 16,300 | Tobacco Products | 55 | 55 | 47 | 47½ | —8½ |
| ... | 98 | 100 | Tobacco Prod. pf. | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | — ¾ |
| 36½ | 40 | 100 | Transue & Wms. | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | — ⅝ |
| 94 | 95 | 200 | Underwood Typew. | 96 | 96 | 94½ | 94½ | — ½ |
| 65 | 66 | 300 | Union B. & P. new | 67½ | 67½ | 65 | 65 | —1 |
| 120¾ | 120¾ | 15,900 | Union Pacific | 124¾ | 124½ | 120⅜ | 120⅜ | —3½ |
| ... | ... | ... | Union Pacific pf. | 77 | 77 | 76½ | 76½ | —1 |
| 40¾ | 40¾ | 900 | United Alloy Steel | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40 | 40 | ... |
| 94¼ | 94½ | 11,427 | United Fruit Stores | 93¾ | 94½ | 90¼ | 91½ | —2½ |
| 68 | 68 | 100 | United Drug | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | ... |
| 123 | 123 | 600 | United Fruit | 122½ | 122½ | 120 | 120½ | —3½ |
| ... | ... | 200 | United Paper Board | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20 | 20 | —2 |
| ... | ... | 200 | United Rys. Invest. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 7½ | 

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# STOCKS BREAK AGAIN; LOW RECORDS MADE

## Wall Street Continues Readjustment of Security Prices to Meet War Conditions.

## BARGAIN HUNTERS RESPOND

### Take Securities on a Greater Scale Than Heretofore — Bankers See Parallel with London's Experience.

The readjustment of security prices to conditions brought about by the task of financing the war was accompanied yesterday by another sharp break in stocks which marked down many active issues from 4 to more than 6 points. A part of the selling apparently resulted from the closing out of margined accounts because of rumors that the Stock Exchange might be closed, but the greater portion represented liquidation for more comprehensive reasons than this. Governors of the Exchange denied emphatically that the Exchange would be closed or that short selling would be forbidden.

In banking quarters the further recession was not looked upon as more disturbing than the declines of recent days. Leading bankers pointed out that the security markets were passing through the same phase which the stock and bond markets of England experienced after that country entered the war. The parallel was carried further, in comment made upon the market, by the statement that the decline on the London markets continued until investors realized that securities were "cheap," and then their buying quickly stabilised quotations.

The impression grew stronger yesterday than in earlier days of the current downward movement that large investors had been selling stocks for the purpose of reinvesting the proceeds in Liberty bonds. While the tax-free feature of the 3½ per cent. bonds is believed to have attracted a great deal of money from dividend-paying stocks, it is said in banking circles that many stocks and railroad bonds have been disposed of in the open market since Sept. 15 in order to provide means for taking up the new Liberty 4 per cent. bonds. To the extent to which this operation has been pursued, the decline of corporation shares and bonds is beneficial to the flotation of the new Government issue.

Yesterday's market made a fairly good start, aided by expectations among traders that conditions would be improved through the statement by Comptroller of the Currency Williams that national banks could use a moderate latitude in valuing their bond investments, permission being granted to consider anything worth rather than quotations established in the present abnormal market. The price betterment was short-lived, however, and before the end of the first hour Steel, Union Pacific, Reading, the tobacco and some of the copper stocks were offered down in big blocks. Steel sold under par for the first time since last February, and numerous other shares touched new low records for the year, and many preceding years besides.

Banking support was lacking, and inquiry among the banks indicated that the course of the stock market was receiving scant attention. Forced liquidation of accounts whose margins had become impaired hurried the selling in the second hour, and the recoveries which occurred later were slight. In the following table the extent of declines among certain of the more active stocks is shown:

| | Gross Dec. | Net Dec. | Last Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Beet Sugar | 5 | 5 | 70 |
| American Smelting | 6¼ | 5⅞ | 84¼ |
| Baldwin Locomotive | 6¼ | 6¼ | 59½ |
| Bethlehem Steel, B | 6¼ | 6¼ | 70 |
| Central Leather | 4¼ | 4¼ | 71½ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 4¼ | 4¼ | 49¾ |
| Crucible Steel | 4¾ | 2½ | 63¾ |
| Great Northern pf | 2 | 2 | 99⅛ |
| Internat. Mer. Mar. pf | 6⅝ | 6 | 78¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 2¾ | 2¼ | 20½ |
| New York Central | 1½ | 1¼ | 70¾ |
| Northern Pacific | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 93¼ |
| Reading | 4¾ | 4¾ | 72⅝ |
| Southern Pacific | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 87 |
| Union Pacific | 3⅜ | 3¼ | 120¾ |
| United States Steel | 3⅜ | 2⅞ | 100 |

In the bond market many new low records were established. Railroad bonds continued to suffer from the adverse effects of earnings statements, and even expectation that the freight rate case would be reopened by the Interstate Commerce Commission shortly had no supporting influence. Bonds and stocks, alike, reflected the gloomy talk in brokerage offices about the inroads war taxation would make upon corporate and individual incomes.

The day's proceedings were not as one-sided, however, as the price-list indicated when the markets closed, according to investment brokers. Steel, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and other high-grade stocks were absorbed, it was said, by bargain hunters on a greater scale as prices descended than on other days of the bear movement.

## EARNINGS.

### Railroads.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for August—

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $651,833 | $494,686 | $397,796 |
| Net aft. taxes | 180,033 | 182,410 | 112,880 |
| 2 mos. gross | 1,287,980 | 942,756 | 799,943 |
| Net aft. taxes | 345,892 | 295,309 | 221,408 |

CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD & OHIO for August—

| | 1917. | 1916. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 406,581 | 158,926 | 248,605 |
| Net | 191,062 | 45,728 | 145,334 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes | 111,318 | *36,246 | 147,564 |
| 8 mos. gross | 2,816,956 | 2,030,961 | 785,995 |
| Net | 1,222,291 | 923,314 | 298,977 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes | 616,220 | 303,927 | 312,293 |

*Deficit.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON for August—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 262,302 | 212,478 | 50,824 |
| Net | 45,344 | 60,963 | *15,524 |
| 8 mos. gross | 1,760,705 | 1,520,529 | 240,377 |

*Decrease.

MINERAL RANGE for August—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 110,376 | 95,243 | 15,133 |
| Net | 15,713 | 19,370 | *3,657 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes | 4,714 | 5,775 | *1,061 |
| 2 mos. gross | 196,448 | 188,350 | 11,298 |
| Net | 18,983 | 46,174 | *27,191 |
| Def. aft. chgs. and taxes | 4,114 | †19,443 | 23,557 |

*Decrease. †Surplus.

NEW ORLEANS & NORTHEASTERN for August—

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 365,237 | 328,163 | 69,074 |
| Net aft. taxes | 39,972 | 88,101 | *48,129 |
| 2 mos. gross | 767,537 | 635,125 | 132,408 |
| Net aft. taxes | 104,007 | 166,630 | *62,623 |

*Decrease.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for August—

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 50,583 | 49,742 | 45,589 |
| Net aft. taxes | 12,154 | 16,606 | 6,799 |
| Def. aft. chgs. | 5,519 | *152 | 10,145 |
| 8 mos. gross | 391,015 | 352,332 | ..... |
| Net aft. taxes | 119,105 | 87,530 | ..... |
| Def. aft. chgs. | 14,765 | 46,735 | ..... |

*Surplus.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for August—

| | 1917. | 1916. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 657,521 | 526,391 | 130,930 |
| Net aft. taxes | 206,995 | 180,009 | 25,986 |
| Bal. for int. | 167,802 | 142,525 | 24,777 |
| 8 mos. gross | 4,593,356 | 3,856,314 | 734,042 |
| Net aft. taxes | 1,196,619 | 1,276,386 | *79,767 |
| Bal. for int. | 862,985 | 1,009,204 | *146,219 |

*Decrease.

### Public Utilities.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM IN UNITED STATES—

| | 1917. | 1916. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 mos. gross | 194,937,712 | 171,608,490 | 22,729,222 |
| Op. exp | 133,520,263 | 113,568,419 | 19,951,844 |
| Net op. rev | 60,817,449 | 58,040,071 | 2,777,378 |
| Net aft. tax | 47,439,892 | 47,853,661 | *1,457,771 |
| Other inc | 5,252,102 | 4,707,270 | 544,832 |
| Gross inc | 52,691,994 | 52,292,936 | 399,058 |
| Sur. af. chgs | 35,458,276 | 37,705,211 | *2,246,935 |
| Dividends | 24,024,068 | 23,259,162 | 764,906 |
| Surplus | 11,433,608 | 14,445,051 | *3,011,443 |

*Decrease. †Paid for six months and estimated for two months.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY CO. for the fiscal year ended June 30—

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Op. rev | 8,272,649 | 11,136,370 | 10,885,859 |
| Net op. rev | 1,684,809 | 4,328,176 | 3,909,680 |
| Op. income | 890,258 | 3,480,054 | 3,178,645 |
| Gross income | 1,605,283 | 3,637,924 | 3,520,717 |
| Def. aft. chgs. | 1,622,326 | *691,072 | *694,043 |
| Dividends | 165,900 | 497,700 | ..... |
| Def. for year | 1,788,226 | *493,372 | *694,043 |
| P. and L. sur | 981,354 | 2,737,840 | 2,402,850 |

*Surplus.

## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. & Ohio | 1918-'27 | 4 @4½ | 5.50 | 5.40 |
| Buff., Roch. & P | 1918-'30 | 4½@5 | 5.75 | 5.25 |
| Can. Northern | 1917-'26 | 4½@5 | 7.00 | 6.00 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1918-'28 | 4½ | 5.90 | 5.15 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1917-'27 | 4½ | 5.90 | 5.20 |
| Chi. & N. W | 1917-'23 | 4½ | 5.40 | 5.00 |
| Chi., R. I. & P | 1917-'27 | 4½@5 | 6.50 | 5.50 |
| C., St. L. & N. O | 1917-'24 | 5 | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| C., C., C. & St. L | 1918-'29 | 5 | 6.25 | 5.50 |
| Cuba Railroad | 1917-'26 | 5 | 6.75 | 6.00 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1922 | 4½ | 5.75 | 5.15 |
| Erie Railroad | 1917-'27 | 4½@5 | 6.00 | 5.25 |
| Grand Trunk | 1917-'24 | 4½ | 6.75 | 5.75 |
| Illinois Central | 1917-'28 | 4½@5 | 5.60 | 5.00 |
| Louis. & Nash | 1917-'23 | 5 | 5.35 | 5.00 |
| Michigan Central | 1917-'30 | 5 | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex | 1917-'23 | 5 | 6.50 | 5.50 |
| Missouri Pacific | 1917-'22 | 5 | 6.50 | 5.50 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 1917-'26 | 4½@5 | 6.40 | 5.40 |
| N. Y. Cent. Lines | 1917-'32 | 4½@5 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| North. & West | 1917-'24 | 4½ | 5.30 | 4.80 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H | 1917-'28 | 4½@6 | 6.30 | 5.40 |
| Pa. Gen. Freight | 1917-'33 | 4 @4½ | 6.25 | 5.80 |
| St. Louis S. W | 1917-'28 | 4½@5 | 6.80 | 5.20 |
| Seaboard A. L | 1917-'26 | 5 | 6.50 | 5.50 |
| Southern Pacific | 1917-'26 | 4½ | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| Southern Ry | 1917-'24 | 4½@5 | 6.00 | 5.50 |
| Union Tank Line | 1918-'20 | 6 | 6.00 | 5.75 |

## BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The Boston Bank statement compares with that of last week as follows:

| | Oct. 13. '17. | W'k's Inc. |
|---|---|---|
| Circulation | $5,501,000 | $5,000 |
| Loans, dis. and invest | 449,806,000 | 661,000 |
| Ind. dep., including U.S. | 372,412,000 | 3,458,000 |
| Due to banks | 134,234,000 | 4,510,000 |
| Time deposits | 30,574,000 | *118,000 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 16,907,000 | 80,000 |
| Due from banks | 90,036,000 | 7,414,000 |
| Cash in banks and in F. R. Bank | 58,635,000 | *828,000 |
| Cash excess and with F. R. Bank | 17,717,000 | *871,000 |

*Decrease.

# THE COTTON MARKET

## Early Reports of Killing Frosts Send Up Prices, but Reaction Follows.

The cotton market yesterday began where it left last week and under similiar conditions, with the weather continuing the all-absorbing topic of consideration. Early reports of killing frosts in portions of the Eastern and Central sections started the market soaring from the opening, which was from 40 to 72 points higher than last Thursday's close. For a time it looked as though last Monday's exciting session would be duplicated, for prices went straight up to figures which, for practically all the active months, represented new high records for the season, December selling at 27.27 and January at 27.00. The advance was not sustained, however, and in the afternoon the entire list sagged off once more, closing practically steady, for net advances of only 15 points down to 15 points loss.

According to the detailed weather reports killing temperatures had occurred over the holiday in parts of Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, while light to killing frosts were also reported at a few points in North Carolina. These reports led to a further scaling down of popular crop ideas, but the advance into new high ground for the season attracted very heavy profit taking, and there was also scattered Southern selling. Prospects for warmer weather, weakness in the stock market, and the census report showing a smaller domestic mill consumption for September, were factors which prohibited realizing, and there may have been a little selling for a reaction. The bulk of the offerings, however, were attributed to old longs, and trade interests were good buyers on a scale down.

During the early part of last month the trade was talking a crop of about 12,500,000 bales excluding linters, or a total growth of practically 14,000,000 bales. The market was weak on that idea of the yield, with prices sinking below the 20-cent level. By the end of September the official crop indication had been reduced to 12,000,000 bales excluding linters, pointing to a crop of about 13,500,000. Yesterday morning, owing to the cold weather of the last fortnight, the trade was talking a crop possibility of around 12,250,000 to 12,500,000 bales. Indications, comparatively few private crop advices came in from the South, and the few there were came from sections where temperatures were above the minimum.

Exports for the day were 3,719 bales, making 1,024,745 so far this season against 1,245,740 last year. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 8c points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Thurs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| October | 27.75 | 27.85 | 27.35 | 27.35 bid | 27.35 |
| November | .... | .... | .... | 27.05 bid | 24.90 |
| December | 27.01 | 27.27 | 26.61 | 26.61 bid | 27.01 |
| January | 26.95 | 27.00 | 26.26 | 26.36@26.41 | 26.32 |
| February | .... | .... | .... | 26.35 bid | 26.32 |
| March | 26.90 | 27.05 | 26.17 | 26.31@26.36 | 26.20 |
| April | 26.30 | bid | .... | 26.28 bid | 26.28 |
| May | 27.05 | 27.05 | 26.16 | 26.30@26.32 | 26.38 |
| June | .... | .... | .... | 26.23 bid | 26.35 |
| July | 26.90 | 26.90 | 26.53 | 26.24@26.25 | 26.36 |
| August | .... | .... | .... | 26.05 bid | 26.20 |

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 35 points higher, at 28.00 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Savannah, 27½; Norfolk, 27½; Savannah, 27½; Augusta, 27.38; Galveston, 27.15; Memphis, 27.50; Houston, 26.65.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

| | Monday. Bales. | Last Week. Bales. | Last Year. Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | 38,409 | 29,613 | 72,270 |
| Exports | 3,719 | 12,993 | 41,245 |
| Exports for the season | 1,024,745 | 910,177 | 1,245,740 |
| Port stocks | 677,943 | 600,048 | 1,058,525 |
| Interior receipts | 39,904 | 36,486 | 70,562 |
| Interior shipments | 24,802 | 29,629 | 46,827 |
| New York arrivals | 9,770 | 5,550 | 13,191 |
| New York stocks | 42,412 | 40,866 | 52,629 |

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in moderate demand at 22 points advance; good middling 20.58; sales 9,000, including 3,000 American. Imports 14,000, all American. The market for futures new contracts opened firm at 65 to 71 points decline, but from Thursday's close. The close was quiet but steady at a net advance of 61 to 65 points.

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

**Government and Municipal Loans.**

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. For. Sec. | 5 | Aug. 1919 | 95¾ | 95⅞ | 5.03 |
| Argen. Gov. dls. | 6 | Dec. 15, '17 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 7.80 |
| Argen. Gov. | | May 15, '20 | 93 | 93 | 8.25 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | Dec., 1917 | 92½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | Dec., 1919 | 95 | 96¼ | 6.30 |
| City of Que. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 94 | 96 | 6.75 |
| Dom. of Can. | 5 | Aug., 1919 | 98¾ | 98⅝ | 8.55 |
| Fr'ch Gov. con. | 5½ | Apr., 1919 | 95¾ | 96¼ | 8.05 |
| Gov. of N. S. W. | 5 | July, 1919 | 97 | 97 | 8.00 |
| Italian Gov. | 6 | Oct. 15, '17 | 99¾ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Oct. 15, '17 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.50 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Feb., 1923 | 104 | 106 | 4.75 |
| Prov. of Que. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 104 | 106 | .. |
| Russian Gov. | 6½ | July, 1919 | 76 | 78 | .. |
| Russian Gov. | 5½ | Dec., 1921 | 65 | 67 | .. |
| Do rubles | 5½ | Feb. 14, '21 | 148 | 152 | .. |
| Swiss Gov. | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 5.00 |
| Swiss Gov. | 5 | Mar., 1920 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.90 |

**Company Issues.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Oil | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 3.00 |
| Am. F. & L. | 8 | Aug., 1921 | 99½ | 98¼ | 6.50 |
| Am. T. & T. | 4½ | Feb., 1919 | 99⅛ | 99¼ | 4.90 |
| Am. Thread | 4 | July, 1919 | 97 | 97½ | 5.85 |
| Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P. | 6 | July, 1918 | 97½ | 99½ | 6.25 |
| B. & O. R. R. | 5 | July, 1918 | 99¼ | 99⅜ | 5.65 |
| B. & O. R. R. | 5 | July, 1919 | 97¾ | 97⅝ | 6.45 |
| Beth S. Corp. | 5 | Feb. 15, '19 | 97¾ | 97⅞ | 6.30 |
| Brklyn R. T. | 5 | July, 1919 | 97¾ | 97⅝ | 8.06 |
| C. & W. Ind. | 6 | July, 1921 | 92½ | 94¼ | 6.75 |
| C. & W. Ind. | 6 | Sep., 1918 | 98⅜ | 99 | 7.05 |
| Canada Nor. | 6 | Sep. 2, '18 | 99 | 99⅜ | 6.70 |
| Can. Pac. R. | 4 | Mar. 1, '24 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 5.95 |
| Cub.-Am. Sug. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 100 | 100½ | 5.99 |
| Curt. A. & M. | 6 | Serial | 95 | 100 | .. |
| Del. & Hud. | 5 | Aug., 1920 | 97¾ | 98 | 5.75 |
| Del. P. & L. | 5 | Mar., 1919 | 99¼ | 99¼ | 7.60 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Apr., 1919 | 95 | 99¾ | 7.65 |
| Fed. Sug. R. | 5 | Jan., 1920 | 96 | 98 | 5.85 |
| Gen. Elec. Co. | 6 | July, 1920 | 100⅜ | 101¼ | 5.35 |
| Int. Paper | 5 | Aug., 1918 | 97 | 98 | 5.70 |
| G. T. of Can. | 5 | Aug., 1918 | 97 | 99 | 5.80 |
| G. T. of Can. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 99¼ | 100 | 5.00 |
| G. T. of Can. | 5 | June, 1919 | 98¾ | 99¼ | 6.00 |
| Gt. Nor. Ry. | 5 | Sep., 1920 | 98 | 98¼ | 5.05 |
| Hocking Val. | 6 | Nov., 1918 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 6.60 |
| Int. Harvest. | | Feb. 15, '18 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 4.40 |
| Kan. C. Ry. | 5½ | July, 1918 | 97½ | 99 | 6.80 |
| K. C. Ter. Ry. | 4½ | July 19, '21 | 95 | 98¾ | 5.30 |
| K. C. Ter. Ry. | 4½ | Nov. 15, '18 | 97 | 98 | 6.00 |
| Mich. C. R. R. | 5 | May, 1918 | 99 | 99¼ | 6.25 |
| Louis. & N. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Mont. T. | 6 | Feb., 1919 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Morgan & W. S. | 6 | Dec., 1918 | 101 | 101½ | 3.65 |
| N. Y. C. R. R. | 4½ | May, 1918 | 99 | 99½ | 5.35 |
| N.Y., N.H. & H. | 5 | Apr. 15, '18 | 86 | 88 | .. |
| No. States P. | 6 | Apr., 1926 | 94½ | 96 | 6.60 |
| Penn. Co. | 4½ | June 15, '21 | 96¾ | 97⅝ | 5.20 |
| P. S. C., N. J. | | Mar., 1919 | 97 | 98½ | 5.90 |
| Rem. U. | 6 | | | | |
| Met. C. Co. | 5 | Feb. 1, '19 | 89 | 91 | .. |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Mar. 2, '19 | 97¼ | 97⅜ | 6.70 |
| United Fruit | 5 | May, 1918 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 6.20 |
| Utah Sec. Cor. | 6 | Sep. 15, '22 | 80 | 90 | 8.30 |
| Wabash R. R. | 4 | May, 1920 | 90 | 95 | 5.80 |
| Wm. R. Arms | 5 | May, 1918 | 97 | 97½ | .. |
| W. V. T. & R. | 6 | May, 1919 | 97½ | 98½ | 6.75 |
| W. S. G. & E. | 6 | June, 1927 | 97 | 98 | 6.25 |
| Wm. E. Ry. | 6 | Jan. 15, '18 | 99¼ | 100 | 6.00 |

## DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

| Company. | Rate. | Per-iod. | Pay-able. | Holders of Record. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Navigation | 2 | Q | Oct. 20 | Oct. 10 |
| Am. Sumatra Tob | 1½ | Q | Nov. 15 | Nov. 1 |
| Burns Brothers | 1½ | Q | Nov. 15 | Nov. 1 |
| Do. | Stk | Nov. 15 | Nov. 1 |
| Do. pf | 2 | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 20 |
| Central Sugar pf | $1.75 | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 15 |
| Crocker-Wheeler | 2 | Q | Oct. 15 | Oct. 4 |
| Do. | 1 | Ex | Oct. 15 | Oct. 4 |
| Do. pf | 1¾ | Q | Oct. 15 | Oct. 4 |
| Fall River Gas Wks. | $3 | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 17 |
| Hav. Elec. Ry., L. & P. | 3 | SA | Nov. 15 | Oct. 25 |
| Do. pf | 3 | SA | Nov. 15 | Oct. 25 |
| Kelsey Wheel pf | 1¾ | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 20 |
| Montreal Tramways | 2¼ | Q | Nov. 2 | Oct. 15 |
| Sears-Roebuck Co | $2 | Q | Nov. 15 | Oct. 31 |
| Shannon Copper | 25c | Q | Oct. 31 | ..... |
| St. H. McElvaine com., 1st & 2d pf | 1¼ | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 15 |
| Willys-Overland | 75c | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 24 |

### MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.**

Cincinnati, O., October 11, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 31st day of October, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open until 11 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.**

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, October 4, 1917.

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MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
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### MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.**

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company in Topeka, Kansas, on Thursday, October 25, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of Independent Auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company at the close of the year. Said meeting has been called by the Board of Directors and is to be held also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including the acceptance of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors to the Stockholders for the year ending June 30, 1917, and for the following further purposes respectively, to-wit:

To approve, ratify and confirm the following, to-wit:

The acquisition on behalf of the Company of the Capital Stock and indebtedness of the Osage County and Santa Fe Railway Company.

The acquisition on behalf of the Company of the Capital Stock and indebtedness of the North Texas and Santa Fe Railway Company.

The acquisition on behalf of the Company of the Capital Stock and indebtedness of The Barton County and Santa Fe Railway Company.

To amend Article XVIII and Articles I and II of the By-laws of the Company, in order (a) to change the fiscal year of the Company so as to correspond with the calendar year which the Interstate Commerce Commission has recently adopted as the twelve month period for which all reports and (b) to change the date of the annual meetings of the stockholders so that such meetings shall be held in April instead of in October; and to provide that the successors to the four classes of Directors now in office shall be elected at the annual meetings in 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921, respectively.

The Capital Stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Thursday, September 20, 1917, and will be reopened at the close of said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM B. DEMING, Assistant Secretary.

New York City, August 7, 1917.

**NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY,**

26 Liberty Street, New York, 31 October, 1917.

The books for transfer of the capital stock of Northern Securities Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on the 31st of October, 1917, for the purposes of the annual meeting of the stockholders, to be held the 12th November, 1917, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., the 13th November, 1917.

N. TERHUNE, Secretary.

### DIVIDENDS.

**BARNES - KING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.**

Butte, Montana.

A dividend of $40,000 has been declared, being ten cents per share, payable November 15th, 1917, to all stockholders of record October 25, 1917. The Security Transfer and Registrar Company, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y., is the transfer office of the Company, and all stock should be in the name of the owner. JOHN E. CORETTE, Secretary.

Short Time Investments

GUARANTY BANKING

4. The Margin of Security

Up to Sept. 15, 1917, the leading banks and Trust Companies of America have bought $30,214,000. of our Collateral Trust Securities of which $25,195,000. have matured and been paid.

These Securities are based upon trade acceptances and purchase money notes arising from the financing of both wholesale and retail sales of trucks and passenger automobiles.

Back of them the following Security:—

1. Over $39,873,783.63 of Purchase Money Notes and Trade Acceptances deposited with the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York as trustee: a margin of over $9,000,000. $32,498,236.09 have matured and $32,451,142.40 have been paid.
2. Each of the 46,650 underlying notes and acceptances bore at least two names of approved credit standing.
3. Each note and acceptance secured by direct lien on fully insured merchandise worth at forced sale more than the debt it secures.
4. In addition to the above elements of collateral strength the Collateral Trust Securities offered are the direct obligations of Guaranty Securities Corporation which has $1,000,000 Capital and undivided profits of $218,698.02 at August 31, 1917. The Corporation is organized and subject to supervision under New York State Banking Laws.

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Should Automobiles Be Sold On Credit;
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With December, 1912, on coupons attached. Will pay 9½c. X 235 Times Annex.

## UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

| | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, registered, 1930 | 97½ | 98½ |
| 2s, coupon, 1930 | 97½ | 98½ |
| 3s, registered, 1918 | 99½ | 99½ |
| 3s, coupon, 1918 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 3s, registered, 1961 | 85 | 90 |
| 3s, coupon, 1946 | 85 | 90 |
| 3s, conversion, 1947 | 85 | 90 |
| 4s, registered, 1925 | 105½ | 106½ |
| 4s, coupon, 1925 | 105½ | 106½ |
| 2s, coupon, '08, reg | 97¼ | 98¼ |
| 2s, Panama, '36, coupon | 97 | 98½ |
| 3s, Panama, '61, reg | 83 | 86 |
| 3s, Panama, '61, coupon | 83 | 87 |

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Ask. | Th'rs-day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s July, 1967 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 4½s June, 1964 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 4½s Mar., 1963 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 4½s Nov., 1957 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 4½s May, 1957 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 4½s Nov., 1917 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 4½s April, 1966 | 97¾ | 98¾ | 98 |
| 4½s Mar., 1960-30 | 98 | 98¾ | 97¾ |
| 4½s Mar., 1964 | 97¾ | 98¾ | 98 |
| 4½s Mar., 1962 | 97¾ | 98¾ | 98 |
| 4½s Sept., 1960 | 97¾ | 98¾ | 98 |
| 4s May, 1959 | 94 | 94¾ | 93¾ |
| 4s Nov., 1958 | 94 | | 94½ |
| 4s May, 1957 | 94 | 95 | 93¾ |
| 4s Nov., 1956 | 92 | 93¼ | 92¾ |
| 4s May, 1956 | 92 | 93¼ | 92¾ |
| 4s Nov., 1936 | 94 | 96 | 94 |
| 4s May, 1919 | 99½ | | 99¼ |
| 4s Nov., 1918 | 99¾ | | 99¼ |
| 5s, 1918-1923 | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.23 |
| 5s, 1924-1941 | 4.45 | 4.30 | 4.40 |
| 4½s 1921-1923 | 4.45 | 4.20 | 4.35 |
| 4½s April, 1920 | 4.50 | | 4.50 |
| 4½s 1913-1919 | 4.50 | | 4.50 |
| 4½s 1940-1953 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| 4½s 1930-1939 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| 4½s 1922-1929 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| 4½s Jan., 1919 | 4.50 | 4.10 | 4.40 |
| 4½s 1917-1918 | 4.40 | 4.10 | 4.40 |
| 4½s 1940-1953 | 4.50 | 4.20 | 4.50 |
| 4½s 1926-1930 | 4.50 | 4.20 | 4.50 |
| 4½s 1918-1925 | 4.50 | 4.00 | 4.40 |

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| | Bid. | Ask. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3½s Nov., 1954 | 82 | 85½ | 83 |
| 3½s May, 1954 | 82 | 85 | 82½ |
| 3½s Nov., 1955 | 81½ | | 82 |

## PUBLIC UTILITIES

| Sale. | High. | Low. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 84 Am. Light & Traction | 240 | 236 | 236 | 240 |

**Stocks.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adirondack Elec. Pow. 1st pf. | 17 | 19 |
| Adirondack Elec. Power pf. | 66 | 70 |
| Am. Cities pf. | 19 | 20½ |
| Am. Gas & Electric | 104 | 106 |
| Am. Gas & Elec. pf. | 45 | 48 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf. | 100 | 103 |
| Am. Power & Light | 57 | 60 |
| Am. Power & Lt. pf. | 78 | 81 |
| Am. Public Utilities | 30 | 35 |
| Am. Pub. Utilities pf. | 62 | 68 |
| Am. Water W. & El. | 5 | 6 |
| Am. W. W. & E. partic. | 13 | 16 |
| Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. | 64 | 68 |
| Carolina Power & Lt. | 32 | 35 |
| Carolina F. & L. | 93 | 96 |
| Colorado Power | 24½ | 27 |
| Colorado Power pf. | 98 | 100 |
| Commonwealth P. & L. | 44 | 48 |
| Com'wealth P. & L. pf. | 74 | 76 |
| Conn. Power pf. | 89 | 92 |
| Consumers' Power pf. | 99 | 102 |
| Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf. | 85 | 87 |
| Du-uh Edison | 75 | 78 |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 55 | 59 |
| Eastern Texas Elec. pf. | 90 | 95 |
| El Paso Electric | 100 | 104 |
| El Paso Electric pf. | 91 | 95 |
| Electric B. & S. pf. | 65½ | 68½ |
| Electric Properties | 52 | 58 |
| Empire Dist. El. pf. | 84 | 89 |
| Federal Light & Trac. | 9 | 12 |
| Federal Light & Tr. pf. | 40 | 45 |
| Gen. Elec. El. pf. | 110 | 115 |
| Gas & Elec. Securities | 290 | 310 |
| Gas & Elec. Sec. pf. | 94 | 100 |
| Int. Ry. & Pow. & L. P. pf. | 96 | 98 |
| Interstate Electric | 50 | 52 |
| Interstate Elec. pf. | 35 | 41 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 47 | 50 |
| Mississippi River Power | 16 | 17½ |
| Miss. River Power pf. | 70 | 75 |
| Miss. River Power 1st 5s | 68½ | 70¾ |
| Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22 | 80 | 85 |
| New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51 | 94 | 96 |
| Nor. Ont. L. & P. 1st 5s | 31 | 36 |
| Nor. States P. 5s, 1926 | 96¼ | 98 |
| Nor. States P. 5s, 1941 | 90 | 93 |
| Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s | 82 | 88 |
| Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939 | 100½ | 102 |
| Omaha Gas 5s | 90 | 95 |
| P. G. & E. (Arts.) 6s, '34 | 95 | 100 |
| Portland Gen. Elec. 5s, '39 | 95 | 101 |
| Rochester W. Pow. 5s, '19 | 96 | 98 |
| Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '40 | 94 | 96 |
| So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939 | 93 | 95 |
| Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1951 | | 83 |
| U. S. R. & M. 6s, '23 | 111 | 113 |
| Un. Light & Rys. 1st 1932 | | 88 |
| Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1920 | 97 | 98 |
| United Util. ev. 6s, '43 | 95 | 95½ |
| Utah Securities 6s | 50½ | 52½ |
| Wash. L. W. 5s, '39 | 94 | 96 |
| Western Power 1st 5s | 96 | 98 |
| West. S. & G. & E. 1st 5s | 91½ | 93½ |
| West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46 | 90 | 94 |
| Wis. Edison 6s, 1924 | 91 | 96 |

## OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

### BALTIMORE.

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 55 Alabama Co. | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 75 Arun. & G. St. | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 25 Con. Power | 104 | 103 | 103 |
| 940 Cosden | 6¾ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 750 Do pf. | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 60 Hous. Oil pf. | 53 | 56 | 55 |
| 62 M. & M. Blk. | 28¾ | 28 | 28¾ |
| 28 Merc. Trust | 214 | 213 | 213 |
| 85 North. Cent. | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ |
| 5 Penn. W. & P. | 70 | 69¾ | 69¾ |
| 88 United Ry. | 25¼ | 22 | 25 |
| 10 U. S. Fidel. | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 100 W., B. & A. | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 100 Wayland Oil | 3 | 3 | 3 |

**Bonds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $55,000 Coz. 6s, B. | 84½ | 80 | 81 |
| 15,000 Coz. 6s, '19 | 95 | 89 | 89 |
| 1,000 Elkhorn 5s | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 1,000 Fairm't Coal 5s | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 4,000 United Ry. Income 4s | 59 | 55½ | 58½ |

### BOSTON.

**Mining.**

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 85 Do pf. | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 126 Adventure | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 45 Ahmeek | 91 | 90 | 90 |
| 35 Alaska | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 122 Algomet | 60 | 59 | 59 |
| 110 Allouez | 69¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| 185 Ariz. Com'l | 11¾ | 11 | 11¾ |
| 485 Cal. & Ariz. | 68¾ | 65¾ | 65¾ |
| 25 Cal. & H. | 505 | 495 | 500 |
| 75 Ching | 43¾ | 42 | 43 |
| 602 Cop. Range | 51½ | 49¾ | 50¾ |
| 400 Davis-Daly | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 515 East Butte | 10¾ | 10 | 10 |
| 50 Franklin | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 60 Granby | 75 | 73½ | 75 |
| 185 Hancock | 11¾ | 11 | 11 |
| 2 Island Creek | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 20 Do pf. | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 55 Isle Royale | 28 | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| 160 Kerr Lake | 5¾ | 5 | 5 |
| 45 Keweenaw | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 20 La Salle | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 445 Lake Copper | 7½ | 6 | 6 |
| 10 Boston & A. | 145 | 145 | 145 |
| 60 Boston Elev. | 46 | 45 | 46 |
| 81 Con. & Mont. | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 100 Mass. Elec. | 34¾ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 95 Do pf. | 17¾ | 17 | 17 |
| 130 Gen. Elec. | 137¾ | 135 | 135 |
| 150 Int. P. C. pf. | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 100 Mass. Gas. | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 10 Do pf. | 83½ | 83 | 83½ |
| 141 N. E. Tel. | 106 | 105 | 106 |
| 30 Nipe Bay & I. | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 19 Plant pf. | 93¾ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 223 Swift | 140½ | 138 | 138 |
| 116 Torring'n pf. | 29¼ | 29 | 29 |
| 250 United Fruit. | 124 | 121 | 121 |
| 538 United Shoe. | 44¾ | 43 | 43 |
| 125 Do pf. | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ |

**Bonds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 Am. Tel. 5s | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 22,000 A., G. & W. I. 5s | 78 | 77¾ | 78 |
| 5,000 C., B. & Q. Joint 4s | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 2,000 K. C. Ry. 5s | 93 | 93 | 92 |
| 1,000 Mass. G. 4½s | 90 | 90 | 90 |

### CHICAGO.

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 110 Am. Ship | 91 | 90 | 91 |
| 80 Booth Fish. | 23 | 20 | 23 |
| 10 Ch. Pn. Tool | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 220 Ch. Rys. Ser. 2 | 10¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 50 Do Ser. 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 137 Chi. Tel. | 102½ | 102½ | 102¼ |
| 350 Cudahy | 115 | 114 | 114 |
| 62 Com. Edison | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| 100 Deere pf. | 100¾ | 100 | 100 |
| 10 Mont. W. pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 365 Prest-O-Lite | 123¾ | 118 | 119 |
| 25 Pub. Ser. pf. | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 277 People's Gas | 47 | 42 | 42¾ |
| 8 Qu. Oats pf. | 98¾ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 643 Sears-Roeb. | 152¾ | 149 | 149 |
| 315 Stew. Warn. | 58 | 55 | 55 |
| 1,353 Swift | 140¾ | 137 | 137 |
| 983 Un. Carbide | 154 | 144 | 144¾ |
| 420 Un. Paperbd. | 20¾ | 19½ | 20 |
| 445 Wilson | 57¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 112 Do pf. | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99½ |
| 100 Mitch. Mot. | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 95 Midw. Util. | 35 | 35 | 35 |

**Bonds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 Armour 4½s | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| 6,000 Chi. Cy. Ry. 1st 5s | 92¾ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 1,000 Chi. Ry. adj. Inc. 4s | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| $2,000 Com. Ed. 1st 5s | 97¼ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 1,000 Swift 1st 5s | 95½ | 95½ | 95¾ |
| 5,000 Lib. Loan | 99.60 | 99.50 | 99.50 |

### PHILADELPHIA.

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 220 Am. Gas | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 20 Am. Milling | 99¾ | 99½ | 99¾ |
| 80 Camb. Iron | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 57 Elec. Stor. | 54 | 52 | 52 |
| 15 Key. Tel. | 13¾ | 11¾ | 13¾ |
| 4,955 Lake Super. | 13¾ | 11 | 11¾ |
| 10 Lehigh Nav. | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 218 Lehigh Val. | 58 | 57¾ | 57¾ |
| 1,426 Pennsylvania | 59¾ | 59 | 59 |
| 102 Penna. Salt | 92 | 91 | 91 |
| 512 Phila. Elec. | 26¾ | 26 | 26 |
| 110 Phila. Co. | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 3,170 Phil. R. T. t. c. | 26 | 23 | 23 |
| 200 Phila. Trac. | 72¾ | 72 | 72 |
| 1,500 Tono. Belm. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 165 Ton. Min. | 5¾ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 156 Union Trac. | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 4 Un. Co. N. J. | 206 | 206 | 206 |
| 1,235 Un. Gas Im. | 72¾ | 72 | 72¾ |
| 10 W. J. & S. | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 25 Westm. Coal | 76¼ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 80 War. I. & S. | 9 | 9 | 9 |

**Bonds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 Phila. Elec. 1st 5s | 99¼ | 99 | 99 |
| 1,000 SP.-A.Ir.6s | 100¾ | 100½ | 100¾ |
| 1,000 United Ry. Inv. 5s | 67 | 67 | 67 |

## TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Ask. | Thurs-day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 103 | 108 | 107 |
| Do pf. | 94 | 97 | 95 |
| Conley Foil | 200 | 225 | 190 |
| J. S. Young | 150 | 160 | 153 |
| Do pf. | 105 | 110 | 105 |

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Ask. | Thurs-day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| MacAndrews & F. | 200 | 210 | 190 |

quoted elsewhere:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Do pf. | 88 | 100 | 98 |
| P. R.-Am. Tob. | 180 | 210 | 190 |
| Do scrip | 115 | 125 | 115 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 525 | 575 | 550 |
| Do pf. | 107 | 109 | 109 |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was active, with prices trending downward throughout almost the entire session. The market opened steady and for a short time prices moved up. Before the end of the first hour the buying power was exhausted. Liquidation appeared, and large blocks of stocks that had been taken over on Thursday were thrown back on the market.

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 Allis-Chalm. | 20⅝ | 20 | 20 |
| 470 Am. B. Sug. | 74 | 71¾ | 73¼ |
| 660 Am. Can | 41¾ | 37⅜ | 38¾ |
| 150 Am. C. & F. | 65⅝ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 100 Am. H. & L. | 10⅜ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 130 Am. Linseed | 23⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ |
| 300 Am. Loco | 55¾ | 52 | 52 |
| 10 Am. Malting | 15 | 13 | 13 |
| 1,890 Am. S. & R. | 90½ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 250 Am. Su. Tob. | 55 | 51¾ | 54¼ |
| 70 Am. Sugar | 106 | 104½ | 104½ |
| 2,300 Am. Tob. | 167¾ | 144¾ | 146¾ |
| 50 A., T. & S. F. | 93½ | 93 | 93 |
| 930 Bald. Loco. | 50¾ | 50¼ | 50¼ |
| 270 Balt. & Ohio | 56½ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 20 Batopilas | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 4,540 Beth. St'l. B | 78 | 74 | 74¾ |
| 50 Butte & Sup. | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19⅝ |
| 10 Cal. Petrol. | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 340 Can. Pacific | 146¾ | 144¾ | 146 |
| 600 Cent. Leather | 77¼ | 71¼ | 74¼ |
| 270 Ches. & Ohio | 52¾ | 49¼ | 49¼ |
| 1,340 C., M. & St. P. | 47 | 45¾ | 46 |
| 300 C., R. I. & P. | 25¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| 10 Chile Copper | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 100 Chino Copper | 44¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 510 Col. Fuel | 34¾ | 33¼ | 33¼ |
| 530 Corn Prod. | 28½ | 25¾ | 26¾ |
| 3,900 Crucible St'l | 66⅝ | 61¾ | 63⅜ |
| 470 Cuba Cane Su. | 27 | 23¾ | 26 |
| 780 Dist. Secur. | 34¾ | 31¾ | 32¾ |
| 470 Erie | 19⅜ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 10 Do 1st pf. | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 1,220 Gen. Motors | 94½ | 86¾ | 91¾ |
| 100 Gt. Nor. Ore | 38¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ |
| 100 Inspir. Cop. | 45¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| 100 Int. Mer. M. | 25¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| 1,340 Int. Nickel | 30¾ | 30¼ | 30¼ |
| 50 Int. Nickel, pf. | 36¾ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 150 Kenne. Cop. | 34¾ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 90 Lack. Steel | 77½ | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| 50 Lehigh Val. | 57¾ | 57 | 57 |
| 980 Mex. Petrol. | 88¾ | 84 | 85¾ |
| 160 Miami Cop. | 30¾ | 30 | 30¼ |
| 920 Midvale Steel | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 540 Mo. Pacific | 28⅜ | 26⅜ | 26⅜ |
| 20 New. Cons. | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |
| 750 N. Y. Cent. | 74 | 70⅝ | 71 |
| 490 N. Y., N. H. & H. | 27 | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 40 Ohio C. Gas | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 100 Ont. Silver | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 20 Pac. Mail | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 360 Pennsylvania | 50¾ | 50¼ | 50¼ |
| 10 Pittsb. Coal | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 10 Ry. St'l Spgs. | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ |
| 190 Ray Copper | 22⅜ | 22½ | 22⅜ |
| 1,540 Reading | 77¾ | 72¾ | 72¾ |
| 550 Rep. I. & S. | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ |
| 340 So. Pacific | 86¾ | 85¾ | 87 |
| 450 So. Railway | 27 | 26 | 26¾ |
| 450 Studebaker | 41½ | 39¾ | 39¾ |
| 40 Tenn. Copper | 24¾ | 23¾ | 24¾ |
| 740 Tob. Prod. | 54½ | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| 940 Union Pac. | 124½ | 120¾ | 120¾ |
| 10 Un. Cig. Stk. | 94½ | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| 430 U. S. Ind. A. | 129¾ | 125¾ | 125¾ |
| 100 U. S. Rub. | 58¾ | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| 37,500 U. S. Steel | 104¾ | 99¾ | 100⅜ |
| 980 Utah Copper | 93¾ | 89¾ | 90¾ |
| 50 Va.-Car. Ch. | 81½ | 81 | 81 |
| 200 Wab. pf. A | 44 | 40 | 41 |
| 400 Westing. | 42 | 40½ | 40½ |
| 280 Willys-Over. | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ |

BOND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $11,750 Liberty 3½s | 99.84 | 99.76 | 99.76 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1,600 Atlanta | .08⅝ | .08⅝ | .08⅝ |
| 500 Gold. Con. | .34 | .34 | .34 |
| 200 Jim Butler | .81 | .81 | .81 |
| 1,000 Mon. Pitts. | .09 | .09 | .09 |
| 200 Montana | .18 | .18 | .18 |
| 100 Portland | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 |
| 250 Ton. Belm. | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.85 |
| 200 Ton. Ext. | 1.87½ | 1.87½ | 1.87½ |
| 100 Ton. Min. | 5.65 | 5.65 | 5.65 |
| 550 Union Con. | .64 | .63 | .63 |
| 500 West End | .60 | .60 | .60 |

## CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3,500 ‡Aetna Explo. | 4½ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 1,200 ‡Air Reduc. | 84 | 77 | 79 |
| 100 ‡Am. Wr. Pap. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 300 Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. | 15½ | 15 | 15½ |
| 100 ‡Car Lt. & P. | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 175 ‡Cash. Steel | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 700 Chev. Motor | 74 | 71 | 71 |
| 572 ‡Cities Service (co. (old)) | 221½ | 216 | 217 |
| 2,100 ‡Cit. pf | 79½ | 77¾ | 78¾ |
| 700 Curtiss Aero | 35 | 33 | 33 |
| 200 ‡Int. Lubech. | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 100 N. Y. Trans. | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 100 Nev. Con. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 2,100 ‡Prudon. Pet. | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 8 |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 900 Anglo-American Oil | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 50 Prairie Pipe Line | 245 | 240 | 240 |

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 400 ‡Allen Oil | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 3,000 ‡Bar. O. & G | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 1,000 ‡Beth. O. & G | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 16,000 ‡Bl. L. Corp. | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 5,000 ‡Cosden Oil | 8⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| 1,700 ‡Crosby P. (a pros.) | 30 | 25 | 27 |
| 3,040 Cush. Pet. & R. | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 1,500 ‡Elk R. & R. | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 4,700 ‡Es. O. & G. (a pros.) | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 5,000 ‡Esperanza | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 2,500 ‡Federal Oil | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| 1,000 ‡Friar Oil | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 |
| 1,900 ‡Glenrock O. | 15⅞ | 15¼ | 15¾ |
| 1,000 ‡Gt. Fet'm. | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 2,800 ‡K. U. C. | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 8,100 Ken'a Oil, (a pros) | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 500 ‡Kentucky P. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 850 ‡Lost C. Oil | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 2,500 ‡Mor. O. Cp. | 31½ | 29¾ | 30 |
| 4,000 Met. Pet'm. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 2,500 Acme C. H. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 1,000 Al.-Brit. Col. Metals | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 3,700 ‡‡Atlanta | 8 | 7 | 7½ |
| 3,000 ‡‡Big L. Cop. | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 2,000 ‡‡Booth | 5¾ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 14,000 ‡Bos. & Mon. | 56 | 46 | 49 |
| 3,500 ‡Brad. C. M. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 1,000 ‡Butte Bal. | 58 | 56 | 56 |
| 2,800 Butte C. & Z. v. t. cfs. | 9⅝ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 1,700 Butte Det. | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 3,700 ‡‡Calumet | 62 | 59 | 60 |
| 9,300 ‡Cal. & Jer. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 4,700 Canada Cop. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 2,000 ‡‡Cop. Cp. | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 4,900 ‡Coro de M. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 2,200 Con. Ariz. Sm. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 1,000 Con. Cop. M. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 1,000 ‡Con. Copper | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 500 Cress. Con. G. | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 8,800 ‡Emma Con. | 4¾ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 2,000 ‡First Nat. C. | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 2,700 ‡Florida Con. | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 2,700 ‡Gold. Con. | 35 | 32 | 34 |
| 5,000 ‡Gold. Mer. | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 1,000 ‡Greenm. M. | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| 2,000 ‡Hel. Con. | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 2,550 ‡Hecla. Min. | 6¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 300 ‡Iron Blos. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2,000 ‡‡Jim Butler | 81 | 77 | 78 |
| 20,000 ‡Jerome Ver., (a pros.) | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 9,200 ‡Jer.-Pr. Cp. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 500 ‡Kenne., (a prod.) | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 86,800 ‡Beth. St. 5s | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 150,000 ‡Can. Gov. 5s | 94 | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 11,000 ‡C. & W. Ind. 5s | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 2,000 ‡Gen. Elec. 6s notes | 101¼ | 101 | 101 |

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per shars. ‡Unlisted.

*,*

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Thursday. Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna ctfs. of deposit | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Am. B. Mach. | 10 | 30 | 10 | 30 |
| Do pf. | 30 | 35 | 30 | 35 |
| Am. Drug. | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Am. Hide | 27 | 33 | 28 | 34 |
| Do 1st pf. | 97 | 98 | 96 | 98 |
| Atlantic Steel | 140 | 148 | 138 | 148 |
| Brit.-Am. Tob. | 170 | 180 | 140 | 170 |
| Brit. Columbia Copper | 1½ | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| B'worth Jud. | 50 | 60 | 50 | 60 |
| Can. Nat. Gas | ⅛ | ⅜ | ⅛ | ⅜ |
| Carbon Steel | 70 | 77 | 70 | 77 |
| Chalm. Mot. | 8 | 50 | 4 | 50 |
| Do pf. | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Charcoal Iron | 7¾ | 8 | 7½ | 8 |
| Do pf. | 5¾ | 6 | 5¾ | 6 |
| Cramp Ship | 80 | 90 | 80 | 90 |
| Curtiss A. pf. | 68 | 75 | 68 | 75 |
| Eastern Steel | 122 | 127 | 122 | 127 |
| Emer. Phonogr. | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| Fall Motors | 7 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| Fed. D. & C. | 5 | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Free. Texas | 41 | 43 | 41 | 43 |
| Grant M. C. | 4¾ | 5¼ | 4¾ | 5¼ |
| Hall Sig. C. | 10 | 15 | 10 | 15 |
| Havana Tob. | ⅞ | 1 | ⅞ | 1⅛ |
| Do pf. | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Hendee Mfg. | 27 | | 27 | |
| Holly Sugar | 40 | 60 | 40 | 60 |
| Do pf. | 100 | 102 | 100 | 102 |
| Intercon. Rub. | 10¾ | 12 | 10¾ | 12 |
| Int. Cot. 2d pf. | 15 | 20 | 15 | 20 |
| Kath. B. pf. | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Koy. T. & R. | 14 | 14¾ | 14 | 14¾ |
| Do pf. | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| Lake Torpedo | 4¾ | 5 | 4¾ | 5 |
| Do 1st pf. | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 |
| Lima Loco. | 55 | 57 | 55 | 57 |
| L. Val. C. S. | 67 | 72 | 67 | 72 |
| Lukens' Steel | 40 | 44 | 40 | 44 |
| Do 1st pf. | 100 | 102 | 100 | 102 |
| Marc., Amer. | 2¾ | 3 | 2¾ | 3 |
| Marlin Arms | 97 | 100 | 97 | 100 |
| Max. Transit | ⅝ | ¾ | ⅝ | ¾ |
| Maxim Mun. | ¾ | ⅞ | ¾ | ⅞ |
| Mitchell Mot. | 30 | 45 | 30 | 45 |
| Nav. Ship | 33 | 35 | 33 | 35 |
| Pocn.-Le. | 4¼ | 4¾ | 4¼ | 4¾ |
| Pyrene Mfg. | 9½ | 10½ | 9½ | 10½ |
| Poole Engine | 60 | 80 | 60 | 80 |
| Redman M. T. | 15 | 18 | 13 | 14 |
| Rep. Truck | 51 | 55 | 51 |

## SPEYER & CO. EXPLAIN MOVE

### Say They Acted In Interest of M., K. & T. Security Holders.

Speyer & Co. yesterday issued a statement relative to the refusal of the United States District Court to grant its petition for a change in the personnel of the receivership of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, making a representative of the bond and note holders whom they represent a co-receiver.

"We felt it our duty," the statement says, "in the interest of the 4½ per cent. bond holders and note holders whom we represent, and also as large owners of these securities, to ask that they be given representation in the receivership, and we regret, of course, that the court decided not to change its personnel. But we are very much pleased that, as an incidental result of our application, the judge has taken occasion to indicate the kind of reorganization which will commend itself to him. We are in thorough accord with what he says. We hope that the next plan of reorganization to be proposed will do justice to the real earning capacity of the road and to the intrinsic value of the various classes of securities."

ST. LOUIS Mo., Oct. 15.—Speyer & Co. asked for a co-receiver for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway partly on the ground that the sole receiver, Charles E. Schaff, favored a plan of reorganization different from the one approved by them. The plan approved by Receiver Schaff, it was held by Speyer & Co., was based on an estimate of the possibilities of the road that was too conservative.

Judge Hook said the court would favor a reorganization based on a conservative estimate of the earning powers of the road, and would not favor a plan that made inadequate provision for future capital requirements or a plan under which in dull years net earnings would be absorbed by fixed charges.

### Tobacco Products Dividend Voted.

An initial dividend of $1.50 a share on 160,000 shares of common stock of the Tobacco Products Corporation was voted yesterday by the Board of Directors. The dividend is payable on Nov. 15 to stockholders of record on Nov. 1. The total earnings disbursed will be $240,000. It was said yesterday by officials that the action of the Directors meant placing the common stock on a dividend basis of $6 a year. In making the announcement George L. Storms, the President, gave out the details of a financial report, showing a surplus of $3,160,470, and the net earnings of $1,400,445 for the first eight months of the year ended Aug. 31 compared with net earnings of $500,108 for a similar period in 1916. The report also showed that loans negotiated at par for the purchase of new properties amounting to $2,400,000, had been settled in full.

### New Haven Gets Extension of Time.

Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court issued an order yesterday extending until Feb. 1, 1919, the time for the sale of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company's holdings of the preferred and common stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad. Under the terms of the order of Oct. 17, 1914, the securities, which amount to more than $1,000,000, were to be disposed of by Jan. 1, 1918.

### To Prosecute Shoe Machinery Suit.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The appointment of Leo S. Rogers as Special Assistant Attorney General in the prosecution of the Government's anti-trust suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company was announced today. He will have headquarters in Boston.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Tues. and Wed. Ga.—Fair Tues., except showers in south portion Wed.

Fla.—Showers Tues. and Wed.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Tenn.—Fair, not so warm Tues.; cloudy Wed.

Ohio.—Cloudy and cooler Tues.; unsettled Wed.

Ind.—Fair and cooler Tues.; unsettled Wed.

Mich.—Fair and cooler Tues.; cloudy Wed.

Okla., La., Tex., Ark.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ill., Mo., and Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Iowa—Fair Tues. and Wed.

N. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

S. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Neb.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

### MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha | .04 | Jacket | .07 |
| Alta | .17 | Justice | .07 |
| Andes | .10 | Justice | .03 |
| Best & Belcher | .03 | Mexican | .14 |
| Bullion | .02 | Occidental | .60 |
| Caledonia | .10 | Ophir | .35 |
| Challenge Con | .06 | Potosi | .03 |
| Chollar | .03 | Savage | .02 |
| Confidence | .05 | Sierra Nevada | .15 |
| Con. Imperial | .01 | Union Con | .01 |
| Con. Virginia | .12 | Utah | .01 |
| Hale & Norcross | .03 | Mexican dollars | .47 |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 3.80 | Florence | 1.50 |
| Belmont | 3.80 | Goldfield Con | .32 |
| Halifax | .17 | Goldfield Merger | .03 |
| Jim | .08 | Goldfield Mines | .06 |
| MacNamara | .16 | Jumbo Ext | .15 |
| Midway | .09 | Kewanas | .07 |
| Olympia | .06 | Silver Pick | .10 |
| Rescue-Eula | .09 | Sperchasis | .06 |
| Montana | .15 | Manhattan Con | .20 |
| North Star | .07 | Morning Glory | .19 |
| Reserve | .13 | Red Top | .05 |
| Tonopah Ext | 1.85 | Union Amal | .16 |
| Tonopah Nevada | 8.00 | White Caps | 1.07½ |
| West End | .66 | OTHER DISTRICTS. | |
| West End | .17 | Nevada Hills | .72 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Packard | .20 |
| Atlanta | .08 | Rochester | .45 |
| Booth | .11 | Wonder Mines | .03 |
| Daisy | .02 | United Eastern | 3.50 |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crossen | .44½ | .5 | Granite | .50 | |
| Dr. Jackpot | 3 | 4 | Isabella | 7½ | 9 |
| Elkton | 15 | 16 | McKinney | .10 | |
| El Paso | 15 | .. | Portland | .130 | 140 |
| Fanny Rawson | 2 | 3 | U. Gold M. | 14 | 17 |
| Gold Cycle | 150 | 175 | Vindicator | .40 | 50 |
| Gold Sovereign | 2½ | 3 | | | |

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### Auctioneers.

**HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer**
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Goods by Small Advertisement.
Owners of stores in the great cities and elsewhere finding a sudden demand for goods should send a brief telegram to The New York Times, giving a description of articles needed. Day following a short advertisement will appear on the Business Page of The Times read by thousands of manufacturers and wholesalers. Charge for service, 50 cents for each agate line of six words.—Advt.

## COURT CALENDARS.

### KINGS COUNTY.
### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions:

Woolley⟨Edmund Connolly Estates.
Cushman Sons⟨Dept. of Health.
Re Beier, (Katz.)
Re Mulmaery Av, (Hirschman.)
Hart⟨Straus.
Klein⟨Estate of John Castree.
Wood⟨Mark & Mohl.
Brandt⟨Cohen.
Berry⟨Herwig.
Re Newton, (Altman.)
Were⟨Wego.
Mason⟨T D Co.
H Cheimet⟨N E RR.
H Cheim⟨same.
Johnson⟨same.
Myers⟨same.
Harrigan⟨same.
Conroy⟨NY Cons RR.
Map⟨same.
Lansing⟨same.
McCarthy⟨B H RR.
Hill⟨same.
Fromin⟨same.
Werne⟨same.
O'Keef⟨same.
Boyd⟨Lanes.
Donigan & Nielson⟨The Lansden Co.
Cappelle⟨NY Dock Co.
London⟨Fring.
Brosek⟨Stuyvesant Hgts Mot Car Serv.
Miller⟨Tonjes.
Cotter⟨Ira S Busbey Sons.

Hannigan⟨G W Beaumont Co.
Conway⟨Conway.
Wisart⟨Badeau.
Re Avenue A.
Bates⟨Berson.
Re Newson, (Altman.)
People ex rel Maloney (Coll Assmts & Arrears, (Moynahan.)
Mock⟨Mock.
Coyne⟨Kennedy.
Anthony⟨Nas E RR.
Re Werner, (Cresney.)
Levene⟨Wilson.
Re Union St, (Bishop.)
Re Newtown Road, (Krinec.)
Bullock⟨Union Card & Paper Co.
Re Duckman.
Re East New York Av
Doyle⟨Doyle.
Kleiner, ⟨Kleinberg.
Reiff⟨Pardaghy.
Baker⟨Farm & Home Corp.
Britton⟨Union Ry.
Dutch⟨Long Beach Trucking Co.
Troy⟨Nassau E RR.
East Bklyn Save Bk⟨Hall.
Econopoly⟨Oppenheimer.
Lawrence⟨Sarapress Mfg Co.
Wagner⟨Pauly.
Re Humphrey & Ano.
Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.—Trials.

Feyerweather⟨CNY.
Meserole⟨Meserole.
Barrow⟨Barrow.
Moore⟨Bklyn Trust.
Gluckstern⟨Glickstern.
Faxman⟨CNY.
Powers⟨same.

Thatcher⟨Hamsley.
Yaverbaum⟨NY Municipal Ry.
Albany Hte Sity⟨Vogt
Waters⟨Ft Masonry
Murray⟨Murray.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 274.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Gavegan, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.

Tiv., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.

Mortensen⟨B H RR.
Vetore⟨All Exp Co.
Parit⟨B H RR.
Wilson, Flynn⟨Leh V RR Co et al.
Schleifer⟨B, Q Co & S RR.
Essig⟨Lumber Operating and Mfg Co.
Cawley⟨Rodgers & Sinram⟨Grieeman.
Molet⟨Nass RR.
Garigan⟨Degnan.
Cornell⟨Mauch.
Johnson⟨B H RR.
Galas⟨Studebaker Co.

Markowitz⟨Nas RR.
Hammer⟨Oberwager.
Nadler⟨Perlman.
U S Title Guar Co⟨Michel.
Bernhard⟨Von Au.
Herman⟨Heller.
U S Title Guar Co⟨Simon.
Tapler⟨Nass RR.
Johnson⟨CNY.
Arnold⟨Oliver.
Grastataro⟨Brodie.
Brust⟨Goldfarb et al.
Barber⟨Inter R T.
Rausch⟨Miner.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Jaberg⟨Hirsch.
Ahern⟨Ahearn.
Bossert & Sons⟨Pell.
Costa⟨88 Operat Co.
Levy⟨B H RR.
Engelman⟨Gronross.
Roberts⟨CNY.
Yglesia⟨Loews Consolidated Enterprises
Schaefer & ano⟨NY.
Chicago & St L RR.
Finkelstein⟨Budman.
Walsh⟨B H RR.
Krenke⟨same.
Gallo⟨Miller.
Lawson⟨Mendelson.
Karlitzky⟨Kantor.
Macdonald⟨B H RR.
Balchun⟨Schoser.
Johnson⟨Int R T.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2557.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Edward F Lang,
S. Hendrickson,
Wilmer G. Johnson,
Frederick Harre,
John Matz.

Administration of:
Michael A. Hart.
Accounting of:
Richard McNerney,
Solomon Friedman,
Christopher Kearney,
James C. Dagger,

Patrick O'Hare,
William A. Kleidok,
Louis Hammel,
Caroline Hammel,
Mary N. Scranton,
John R. Maxson.

Estates of:
Hugh Kenny,
Johnson infants,
Bernard Basch,
Bertha Nelson,
Margaret Killgallen.

### County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Roy, J.; Part V., Dike, J.

Inquest—Herbst⟨Maxrose Realties.
Jacobson & ano⟨Nassau Elec RR.
Lee⟨same.
Shochat⟨same.
Samson⟨same.
Hennessey⟨same.
Stern⟨Goldberg.
Wolf⟨B H RR.
Curry⟨Michael.
Fremer⟨Levinson.
Manson⟨Nostrand.
Berenberg⟨Bogart.
Karp⟨U S Rubber Co.
McCabe⟨B H RR.

Begoff⟨Stamm.
Hamburger⟨Lifschitz.
Gash⟨Mantel.
Stellino⟨Rose.
Rosenberg⟨Tepfer.
Shulack⟨NY Con RR.
Ostrofsky⟨German Con Co.
Hachlin⟨Posner.
A & E Kaskowitz⟨Vermilol R & C Co.
Eyl⟨Jacobs.
Kierstadt⟨Schmidt.
Stanis⟨Sieber.
Gennero⟨B H RR.
Sica⟨same.

### QUEENS COUNTY.
### Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

White⟨NY Con RR.
Leitgab⟨Un Bohemian Soc of the Bronx.
Lemmerzahn Woodwork Co.
Lemmer⟨Relch et al.
Guensel, as admr.
Felt Electric Corp.
Di Blasi⟨Molbegat.
Zuzinski⟨Gedezski.
Bauer⟨Bklyn Heights R RR.
Griffen⟨NY & Q C Ry
Larkin⟨same.

Aitken, an inf⟨Gally et al.
Siedentopf⟨B H RR.
Hilmer⟨Ullrich.
Hushion⟨Lohman.
Foley⟨N Y Cons RR.
Surbeck⟨Waller.
Sudlow⟨same.
Dexheimer⟨N Y & Q Co Ry.
Jouise⟨Whigham.
Belmont⟨CNY.

The following causes, if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Robinowitz⟨Sklar.
Hayes⟨Est of I et al.
Eliermann⟨Mack and another.
Collins, an inf⟨BHRR Co.
Gessler⟨Krapp.
Flood⟨Perry.
McLean⟨42d St, Manhattanville & St N Av Ry Co.
Gilemann⟨CNY.
Bracco⟨L I R R.
O'Connor, an inf⟨Mackey, et al.
Fisher, an inf⟨B H RR.
Woodin⟨NY Rys Co.

O'Keefe⟨B H R R Co.
Kelly, an inf⟨Emery.
Fralick⟨Knabbe.
Hawse, as admx⟨Penn RR Co.
Kuehn⟨McDougall, an infant.
Helmer⟨Thomsen.
Widmaier⟨same.
Huston, an inf⟨McGuinness.
Michaels⟨Meyers.
Niebling⟨Dambrauska.
Lechner⟨Krayer.
Johnson, an inf⟨Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1254.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nommenson⟨Nommenson.
Lange & ano⟨Lange.

Bruns⟨Page & ano.
Umbach⟨Umbach.
Borde⟨La Borde.
Fallon⟨Fallon.

Highest number reached is 536.

### County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M. Strang, an inf⟨Lloyd.

Motion—Lewis⟨B H RR.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M.

Geronc⟨Bi-Boro Realty Co.
Hall⟨Schmidke.
Woolford⟨Woolford.
Downer⟨Downer.

Highest number reached on call, 486.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Wunder⟨Herzberger.
Goronitsky⟨Duffy.
Flanagan⟨Post Bldg.
Scott⟨De Vinne, (2.)
Duffy⟨West St RR.
Fiori⟨West St RR.
Cummings⟨Cox.
Stoppoioni⟨White Pl Modern Ldry Co.
Vogel⟨City of Yonkers
G Fergusen Co⟨Bopp.
Jovitch⟨Ohio Farmers Ins Co.
Fusco⟨NY, NH & H RR.
Flannery⟨NY Rys Co.
Zimerman⟨Un Ry.

Farley⟨Yonkers RR. (2.
McEwen⟨Saxon Motor Co, Inc.
Monahan⟨NY C RR.
Buchanan⟨Dickson & Turnbull.
Pappas⟨Roth.
Costello⟨Wallace.
Schwartz⟨Taylor.
Gregonis⟨Phila & Rdg Coal and Iron Co.
Mello⟨Milken.
Corcoran⟨Red Hook Light & Power Co.
Santomarino⟨Doubel.
Close⟨Diefendorf.

The following causes must be answered ready and marked over to another day:

Garlisch⟨N Y C RR.
Hagedorn.
Hackenburgh⟨Duffy.
Washburne⟨White.
Rakitty⟨Union Ry Co of N Y.

Pechulis⟨Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Tschantre⟨West E RR
Pacillo⟨Union Ry.

Highest number reached on call, 530.

### Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Annie Cawley,
G. W. Robertson,
Justav Meyer,
Elizabeth Dickson,
Lars Carlson,
L. Lundquist,
Andrew Jackson,
Sarah A. Ham,
Joseph Delaney,
Henry Willy,
John de Yongh.

Construction of will:
Hiram H Sarles.

Adm'r's accounting:
John J. Condon.
Horton A. Crisp.

At Yonkers on Wednesday.

Wills for probate:
John P. King,
Margaret W. Lockwood.

Administration:
B. C. Tompkins.

Executor's acc't's:
Lewis W. Spaulding,
Henry Iden, sr.,
Henry Iden, jr.,
Sarah L. Morgan.

Compulsory acc't's:
Pamelia Hyatt.
Cyrus Travis.
V. V. Onvalerri.

Petition for adm'n:
James Morgan.

Order to show cause:
G. A. Reuseens.

In re estate:
Gerd Martens.

James A. Durkins.

Adm'r's accounting:
E. Fitzgerald.

Trust accounting:
Abijah X Curtis.

**Other Courts on Preceding Page.**

### BUSINESS NOTES.

The hearings on standard prices by the Federal Trade Commission, which were adjourned recently, will be resumed on Tuesday next.

James Lees & Sons Co., manufacturers of yarns, have opened a New York office at 220 Fifth Avenue, under the supervision of J. L. Schwartz.

A meeting of dress goods and upholstery buyers will be held today at the Dry Goods Union, 452 Fourth Avenue.

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National Franklin 2412.

RAY SATIN.—Open to purchase quantity. H. Herman Sternbach Ray satin at a price. M 185 Times.

BEAVER.—Raritan 1273, 1686, also coating in Burgundy, all colors; will pay cash. Chelsea 9585.

BEAVER.—Open for Raritan 1273 in all shades for cash. Farr. 2449.

BROADCLOTH.—Can use Burgundy, taupe, navy, and black for cash. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St. Farragut 5146.

BROADCLOTH and Heavy Velours.—Victoria Cloak & Suit Co., 40 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for botany or F. & H. beetroot. Telephone Farragut 9080.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for quantity F. & H. or Botany 315, all shades. Chelsea 4676.

BURELLA.—0867 black, also velours in taupe and burgundy. Farragut 602.

BURELLA AND VELOURS, lightweight Burgundy only. Chelsea 1858.

CHAMBRAY.—Will buy for cash any quantity steel gray, 32 in.; good quality. M 75 Times.

CHEVIOTS.—Open for large quantity of plain materials; must be reasonable; spot cash. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th.

CHEVIOT or melton, ¾ navy; will buy quantity; cash. Kleinberger Bros., 4289 Greeley.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Mr. Herschl, The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, will look at silk and serge children's dresses; also open for jobs children's silk and serge dresses; quantity no object. Ben F. Levis, 72 Madison Av.

CHINCHILLAS.—Will buy any quantity, Salt's white, for rush. Franklin 2628.

CLOTHING, piece goods, anything; have $100,000. Call Chelsea 9192. Remarkable, 62 West 14th.

CLOTHS and Pile Fabrics, suitable for cloaks, in plaid, mixtures, or plain colors; any quantity for cash, up to $1.50. Shapiro & Sons, 54 West 21st St.

COATS.—Jobbers placing stock orders on broadcloth and velour fur-trimmed coats. 55 West 31st St., 9th floor.

COATS and SUITS.—Jobber open for large quantities medium class; immediate delivery. Marks, Young Co., 14 West 31st.

COATS AND SUITS.—Manufacturer's samples or odd lots, for spot cash. Call mornings, Room 1218, 2 West 33d.

COATINGS.—Anything in overcoat cloth for spot cash. Lyman, 4,620 Madison Square, 404 4th Av.

COATS.—Infants', misses', jobs bought; large or small lots; spot cash. Cash Buying System, 401 Broadway, Franklin 8818.

COATS.—Buying jobs of fur-trimmed coats. Call Chelsea 9065.

COATS.—Jobber buying quantity velours and plush coats. 407 Broadway, Room 211.

COATS.—Open to buy for cash 500 coats. Farragut 2046.

CORDUROY, white, narrow wale, at low price; also white chinchilla. Greeley 6172.

DUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H. 7575, all colors, wanted at a price. Mad. Sq. 4152.

FLANNELS.—Outings, whites 27, dark calicoes, percales, printed lawns, cheap. D 330 Times Downtown.

FURS.—Open for quantities of Kit Coney sets; will pay cash. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

FUR.—Contractors wanted, experienced on mole and Hudson seal. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d.

FUR COLLARS.—Open for large quantity of kit coney for cash. Rosengarten, 11 E. 31st.

FUR contractors wanted; experienced on mole and Hudson seal. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Open for heavyweight. Call, with samples, 134 West 37th.

KERSEY.—Taupe, burgundy, and all colors; also light weight velours in same shades, for cash. Stuyvesant 3240.

KERSEY.—American 13045 in all colors, and heavy taupe velour. Telephone Madison Square 6378.

KERSEY and Velours, burgundy, taupe, green. Sternberg & Feller, 151 West 25th.

OXFORDS.—We pay cash for gray oxfords. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 42d St.

PLUSHES.—Blumenthal 1410F. Rashwind & Soloff, 230 5th Av., Madison Square 1504.

PLUSHES.—Blumenthal's 1410F, Rashkind & Soloff, 1,150 B'way. Mad. Sq. 1504.

POM POM, all colors; pay spot cash. Streiser & Geldstein, 127 West 25th.

POMPOMS, all colors, also American 0339 taupe, burgundy, reindeer. Vanderbilt 4063.

POMPOMS in all colors wanted, spot cash. Hyman & Bodner, 240 West 22d.

POMPOMS.—Open for all colors; cash. Hyman & Bodner, 188 W. 25th. Farragut 550.

POMPOM.—Open for Pekin and rose taupe. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 114 W. 17th St.

POPLIN.—Open for a quantity of poplin and serge for spot cash. Ideal Skirt Co., 711 West 23d.

POPLIN.—Taupe and navy. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st St.

POPLIN.—Cotton, warp, navy, and black, any make. Chelsea 2709.

RARITANS.—1273, beaver, Burgundy, navy, and brown. Stuyvesant 3039.

RARITANS, 1273, in brown. Farragut 3486.

RARITAN—1273 or similar cloth. M. Feynman Co., 10 West 21st.

SATINS.—Will pay cash for Sol & Erlanger & Blumgart satin at a price. Telephone Madison Square 1540.

SERGES.—Will buy any quantity Juilliard's 54221 navy at a price for spot cash. Mail quotations, R. S., Room 615, Vanderbilt Concourse Building.

SERGE.—Will pay cash for U. S. 838 navy. Mad. Sq. 1540.

SKIRTS.—Jobber placing orders wash and cloth skirts. Levin, 140 West 36th.

SILK.—Manufacturers and dealers, attention! Open for China silk remnants, all colors, 3 inches up. Phone Madison Square 329.

SILK of all descriptions up to 80c. yard. Horowitz, 64 Grand.

SILKS.—Open to buy all kinds up to 80c per yard. 1231 Madison Square.

SOL SATIN.—Wanted, for immediate delivery, sol satin lining fabric; state quantity available; will pay liberal price. F. E. L., 224 Fulton Terminal, Brooklyn.

SUITS.—Jobber buying quantity regular and jobs suits. 467 Broadway, Room 211.

STOCKS.—Cash paid for entire stocks; no stock too big; will go anywhere to purchase. Aaron's Million-dollar Combination, 742 6th Av. Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

TAFFETA.—In plain and changeables, at a price, for spot cash. S. Landau, 31 West 21st.

VELOURS.—Open for burgundy and taupe, all weights. Bronson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6294.

VELOURS.—Open for all grades of light and heavy weight taupe velours for cash. Farragut 9030.

VELOURS.—Will pay cash for lightweight taupe and beetroot. Cohn & Flaks, Chelsea 890.

VELOUR.—Taupe wanted, for spot cash, also black and navy, light weight. Chelsea 7088.

VELOURS, all weights, Burgundy, plum, taupe. S. Miller & Son, 127 West 28th.

VELOURS.—American, 11050, 544, 13046, 0359, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1840.

VELOURS.—13009, 13046, 15020, 544, pompom, all colors. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR.—Salt's velour du nord. Madison Square 3121.

VELOURS.—Will buy Burgundy and taupe, reasonable price. Mr. Bobrick, Farr. 2358.

VELOURS.—Open for burgundy and taupe. Farragut 280.

VELOUR 11050, navy, black, brown, or similar. Eisman & Lifshitz. Chelsea 8340.

VELOUR DU NORD, 50-inch, Salt's or Rusch's, for cash. Madison Square 938.

VELOUR.—Wilson 618, also light-weight cloth, all colors. Farragut 616.

VELOURS in all colors. Farr. 3558, 127 West 25th. A. Leff.

WOOLENS.—An opportunity to sell your surplus woolens of all kinds; send us samples, quantities, and lowest prices for quick action. William Cerf & Co., 317 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

WOOLENS.—Open to buy for cash pompoms, broadcloth, and velours, in all colors. Madison Square 1434.

WOOLENS.—Mixtures, overcoatings, checks, velours, plaids, mackinaws, &c. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 17-21 West 3d St.

## Offerings to Buyers

BOLIVIA.—F. & H., all colors. Madison Square 4160.

BROADCLOTH, F. & H. and botany, all colors, at $2.10; Duvet de Laine 7575, green and beetroot, at $2.15; American 0359 velour at $2 net. Madison Square 7428.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 and F. & H. Botany, Bahnsen, and Reidel velours; all selling shades. Call Greeley 0680.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H., to close out, all shades, also tricotines and velours. Farr. 2924.

BROADCLOTH. — Plum, taupe, beetroot, brown, green. Madison Square 4160.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, green, and brown. Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th. Farragut 602.

BURELLA.—American 0310, taupe, brown, green, claret, plum, and navy; opening price. Chelsea 7834.

BURELLA.—American, 09057, navy, black, plum; reasonable. Friedman & Peppercorn, 12 East 33d St.

BURELLA.—Quality 09057; navy, brown, green, and taupe, at $1.30 net. Gramercy 451.

CHEVIOT, American, 0361; all colors. Telephone Farragut 4868.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—Cheney's, Stern's best shades, purple, plum, taupe. Madison Square 7081.

COATS.—High-grade flappers, 10 to 16 years; youngest, 5 to 9 years; tots, 1 to 4 years; velours, broadcloth, velvets, plushes; immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d St.

COATS.—Silks, mercerized and cotton plushes, broadcloth and velour coats, very reasonable. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th. Stuyvesant 3040.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, latest styles, rock-bottom prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS and Suits on the racks for immediate dealvery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

COATS.—See our wonderful coats for immediate delivery, from $7.50 up. Rubin & Brass, 36 West 20th.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Sample line of infants' and children's coats to close out far below cost. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 821 Broadway.

COATS.—2,500 guaranteed semi plush coats, fur trimmed, $11.50; $14.75, $16.75 up, for today's delivery. Huther, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 long; guaranteed lining; $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS. — Stouts, chicken coats; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COMB.—Horn, celluloid, rubber; also 25 cases comb counters. Immediate delivery. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

CORDUROY.—Boyd 3150, wide wale; colors and white to close. Canal 9446.

CREPE-BACK SATIN.—75 pieces, black, navy, taupe, ivory, Nile. 179 Times.

CREPE METEOR. — Eagle's 851, crepe de chine 684, all colors. Farragut 3647.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Eagle's 815 ivory, 9 pieces. Telephone Farragut 3251.

COATS.—Jobs children's plush and cloth coats, half price. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

DRESSES. — Young women's, misses', and juniors' serges and silks, exclusively tailored, for immediate delivery; popular prices; also evening frocks. 115 West 29th. Farragut 2046.

DRESSES.—Save money by buying direct from contractor; Botany serge dresses, $7.50 to $11.50; visit our show room and be convinced. H. Wolfenson, 39 East 20th.

DRESSES.—Serges, $3.75 up; silks, best value and assortment; to close out, reasonable price. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES.—Large stock of silk and serge dresses, to close out at a sacrifice; assorted styles and colors. Regent Dress Co., 41 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs of silk and serge dresses; up-to-date styles. Imperial State Dress Co., 24 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Job of serge dresses, big variety from manufacturer; open. Jerjian Dress & Skirt Co., 184-140 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, and wool jersey, from $8.50 up; immediate delivery. Annetta Waist and Dress Co., 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job, 200 serges, 200 silks, also wool jersey, for immediate delivery. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—100 serge and silk dresses to close out at a sacrifice price. Goldstein & Schneider, 144 West 18th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, dancing dresses; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs satin, taffeta, and serge at low prices. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st.

DRESSES, silk, 500 to sell at a price. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—All wool French serges to close, $8.75 up. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th.

DRESSES, serges, French, to close out. S. Simon & Co., 137 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Silk dresses, to close out at a price. Jawitz, 120 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Excellent job of serges and velvets, to close out at $6.75. Majestic Dress Co.

DURA SATIN for sale; four pieces Burgundy; other colors. Farragut 2347.

DUVET DE LAINE, F. & H., for sale; 9 green, 7 brown, 3 beetroots, $2.15 net; velour, botany, 3 beetroot, 2 plum, 1 green, $2.15 net. Madison Square 4440.

FUR.—Blumenthal's 3-inch mole strips, black coating Busbay's, cheap; K 544 velour 15020, 3 velveteen, all colors. Feinstein & Globus, 230 4th.

FURS.—Have $80,000 worth of stock of all kinds; will close out at a sacrifice. 220 6th Av. Chelsea 7975.

FUR.—Closing out misses' and children's fur hats. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d.

FURS.—Near-seal trimmings, about 300 yards, 3-inch and 2-inch, at 50 cents per inch net cash, to close lot. Phone 2068 Farragut.

FUR EFFECT in 3-inch strips, Sidney Blumenthal, in ombra, and mole. Kaplan & Weinfeld, 150 West 25th.

GABARDINE.—Will sell Garfield 4666, all colors, at once, reasonable. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

GEORGETTE.—Pebbly, any color, immediate delivery, $1 yard; terms, 4, 10, 60. Manufacturer, 1 Chelsea 6703 Bell.

HOSIERY, underwear, overshirts, notions for export. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

KERAMI Sidney Blumenthal's mole, chinchillas, $8 net; also strips; F. H. botany pastel broadcloths, 54-inch, or high shades, $2.75. Mad. Sq. 9240.

KERAMI, $8; 6301 serge, green and brown; Read and Andrew silver tones, 24 and 27 inch twill-back velveteens; 09057 and 0310 Burella. Farragut 9220.

KERAMI.—One piece of Blumenthal's mole, 60 inch, price $6.75 a yard. Mad. Sq. 9242.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal's mole, $8. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 1504.

KERAMI. — Blumenthal's original, $8 net. Chelsea 1956.

KERSEY for sale; American, 13052; black, green, brown. Farragut 2347.

MATALAN.—15 pieces Hinds & Harrison, $1.60 net. Farragut 3678.

NECKWEAR.—Ladies' neckwear; 60 dozen; job lot; high class. James, 101 5th Av.

PLUSH. PECO.—Esquimette; guaranteed sealette, Dobson's plush. Madison Square 8121.

PLUSH. — Blumenthal's Lapinex for sale. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

POM-POM.—American, 0816; all colors; F. & H., Bolivia, all colors; U. S. velour, 153, all colors. Madison Square 6500.

POMPOM.—American in taupe for sale. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

RAINCOATS.—Jobs all kinds men's and ladies'; sell cheap. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

RAINCOATS.—Ladies' tweed, to close out, very cheap. Model Raincoat, 135 West 26th.

SATINS.—Eagles quality No. 321, flesh and taupe, below market price. T. Posner & Bro., 114 West 27th St.

SCARFS and capes, made of plush and moleskin, fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

SERGES.—Juilliards, 4421, $1.17½; Gerra Mills, 10453, $1.42½; Whitman's, 99, $1.67½; Pacific S. H. G. L., 68½c., and many other qualities. Gramercy 4476.

SERGES.—Will sell 100 pieces of black C. S. G. L. Pacific cotton-warp serge at a price. Madison Square 1231.

SERGES.—50 pieces Juilliard 54289, navies and brown, $1.47½ net cash. Mad. Sq. 4175.

SERGE.—235 U. S. and 7301 black and navy for sale. Madison Square 9038.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 6122, black and navy; will pay cash. Madison Square 3194.

SILKS. — All kinds; immediate delivery; exceptional values. M. Marks Co., successors to Marks Senner, 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9260.

SKIRTS.—1,000 skirts to close out, consisting of serges, poplins, mixtures; price, $1.50. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality, carded or bulk; for export or dealers only. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., Inc., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1307 Williamsburg.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000; lowest quotations; imported finish. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 328 Broadway; Greeley 2082.

STRIPS. Nearfield; 300 yards finest quality 2 in., to close out, $11.50 a dozen. Victor, 114 West 27th St.

SUITS.—F. & H. broadcloth suits for immediate delivery; all shades, $14.75 and up. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—76 poplin suits, to close out, very cheap. J. Lasser, 47 West 34th.

## Offerings to Buyers

VELOURS.—Wyandots, brown and navy Kelly Rasters in green and brown, Campbell's style 1188, all colors sol satin, Blumenth

# GOOD OPENING OF THE FUR AUCTION

### A Large Attendance and Active Bidding Marked Opening of Sale Yesterday.

### RED FOX PELTS A FEATURE

**Buyers Were Present from Many Places—Outline of the Prices That Were Obtained.**

Active bidding for fox pelts, especially red fox, featured the opening of the annual Fall sale of furs that began yesterday morning in the auditorium of the Masonic Hall here. Buyers from all over the United States and Canada were present, the largest attendance, when the red foxes were under the hammer, ranging between 400 and 500.

At the close of the sale the following comparative prices were given out, the comparisons being made with the prices obtained at the April sale: Fisher, same; Northern otter, 10 per cent. lower; Southern otter, same; blue fox, 10 per cent. higher; cross fox, 40 per cent. higher; red fox, 50 per cent. higher, and white fox, same. The highest price obtained for a red fox skin was $40, though others sold at $27, $28, and $29. The best blue fox skin, which brough $153, was purchased by Revillon Frères of this city. The best price brought by a cross fox was $121, the buyer in this case being Paul L. Wiener. The generally high prices obtained for foxes were due to the unusually heavy bidding for them. Among the cross fox buyers were C. G. Gunther's Sons, Revillon Frères, A. Bases, M. Cohan & Brothers, Julius Klugman, Kaye & Einstein, Kaufman & Oberieder, and S. Goldman. One of the sea otters sold for $320.

Among the features of the sale were the large number of manufacturing furriers present, and the attitude of the buyers when the red foxes were reached. The announcement of them created more of a stir than anything excepting Mayor Mitchel's speech in behalf of the Liberty Loan. Auctioneer Louis J. Gordon, who is the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation conducted the sale, assisted by a staff of seven "spotters." Many of the lots offered were disposed of in record time.

The man who traveled the longest distance to get to the sale was Ignatius Kosiofsky of Juneau, Alaska. Mr. Kosiofsky came 8,000 miles, as he expressed it, "to see for himself and report back to Alaska what a New York fur auction sale was like."

The corporation maintained a free taxicab service between Masonic Hall and its warehouse at 48 Great Jones Street during the day, and many buyers, when they were not directly interested in the furs then under the hammer, went to the warehouse to examine the pelts that are to be put up today and during the remainder of the sale.

Among the out-of-town buyers present at the sale were the following:

Montreal.—William Martelina, William Hoerner of Hoerner, Williamson & Co., A. Bissett of the Hudson's Bay Company, James B. Marion of the Marion Trading Company, Edward Pollack, A. T. Hamert of J. Bordeau & Son, L. Levinson, R. Halpern, R. B. Lindsay of Holt, Renfrew & Co.

Toronto.—John Hallam, J. H. Ledger.

Boston.—William Kaas of Kaas Bros., S. M. Norton of J. L. Norton's Sons, A. L. Barry of Wight Bros., Jarvis Lamson of the Jack-Rabbit Fur Company.

St. Louis.—S. Weingarten, James A. Goldman, Mark Harris of the B. Harris Fur and Wool Company, McKenna Bros.

Chicago.—D. L. Silberman of S. Silberman & Co.

Winnipeg.—I. Adler of Adler & Laxer, H. S. Robinson, E. E. Rogers of Carruthers & Co.

Minneapolis.—D. Berman of Berman Bros., John Mack of the Mack-May Company, J. C. Wade.

Detroit.—Robert A. Pfeiffer of Traugott, Schmidt & Co., S. A. Rosenberg of Rosenberg Bros.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—Chester McClure, Summerside, P. E. I.—S. G. Rogers and Herman McLeod.

Seattle.—William Hibberd of Hibberd, Stewart & Co.

Milwaukee.—Albert Moravetz.

Washington.—Jacob Leibster.

Edmonton, —I. Levinson and M. H. Levinson of Rameleon & Levinson.

Today's sale, which will begin at 10 A. M., will include about 14,000 kolinsky, 828 silver fox, and nearly 5,000 gray fox. With them will be sold 3,000 Australian fox, wolverine, nutria, bear, badger, Japanese marten, stone marten, and marten.

## DEFICIT FOR 3D AVE. ROAD.

### Net Operating Income $890,358, or Less Than Interest Charges.

The report of the Third Avenue Railway Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, just issued, shows a deficit for the year, before paying dividends, of $1,622,326, instead of the profit of $901,072 shown the preceding year. Operating revenue fell from $11,136,370 to $8,972,649, while expenses grew from $6,508,194 to $7,287,840. Consequently the net operating income of $2,490,370 in 1916 fell to $890,358, less than one-third the company's interest charges.

President Edward A. Maher says in his report that operating revenue decreased "because of strikes, which were universal on all transportation lines in Manhattan and the Bronx during the Summer of 1916. Earnings were also seriously affected by the epidemic of infantile paralysis with which the city was afflicted last Summer, and which reduced pleasure riding to practically nothing. The unusually cold and rainy weather conditions throughout most of the months of April, May and June of this year also contributed materially to the decrease in revenue. Operating expenses have increased—it has been necessary to increase the wages of employes generally."

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—No. 24718.—In Bankruptcy.—LEON SCHECHTER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Leon Schechter are hereby given notice that on July 12, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 32 Beaver Street, New York City, October 26, 1917, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, October 15, 1917.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25101.—In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT GEORGE McFERRAN Bankrupt.

Robert George McFerran was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 6th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on October 26th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25051.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—GRAPE OLA CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on October 6th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on October 26th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24941.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—SHAKER ABRAHAM, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on October 3rd, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on October 31st, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

### FOR SALE.

**$49** Brand new, latest model Oliver v; fully guaranteed; standard keyboard; exactly the same machine used by largest industries; direct from factory; former price $100; before getting even a second-hand, rebuilt, or rental machine investigate latest Oliver plan to save $51; easy payments if you wish. Telephone or call Oliver Typewriter, Mr. Price, 310 Broadway, Worth 1780-1-2-3-4.

## STEEL PRICES SATISFY GARY

### Chairman Says Trade Conditions Will Be Much Improved.

Chairman E. H. Gary of the Steel Corporation said yesterday that, while the profits of some manufacturers would be reduced by the fixing of steel prices, conditions in the trade would be improved. Speaking as a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute Committee which conferred with the War Industries Board over prices, he said yesterday in reply to an inquiry about the effect of the new prices:

"Our committee was in conference with the War Industries Board on Wednesday and Thursday of last week and agreed upon recommendations to the President concerning the prices to be fixed for many of the leading semi-finished and finished steel products, and these were adopted by the President as published. On the whole, it may be said, the negotiations with the War Industries Board and the results were satisfactory to the steel producers, although the prices named are lower than had been expected.

"The disposition of the members of the board carefully to inquire into the facts relating to costs, capacity, facilities, and profits has been so fair and frank that the manufacturers, without exception, will be influenced to respond to the requests of the board for production equal to full capacity. And the prices determined upon will, with some adjustments between manufacturers as to deliveries, yield profits sufficient to bring them within the President's original proclamation.

"The prices of commodities not already considered by the board will be fixed by arriving at a parity. The steel industry generally will be benefited by the attitude and action of the War Industries Board and the President. The profits of some of the manufacturers will be somewhat decreased. However, conditions will be more normal and they will be healthy."

## SHIP CONCERNS COMBINED.

### Bethlehem Company Forms Corporation to Expedite Construction.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—To expedite the construction of shipping, the Bethlehem Steel Company has formed a new corporation, known as the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company, with headquarters at Bethlehem, Penn. E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, will be President of the shipbuilding company.

The shipbuilding plants affected by the consolidation are: The Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass.; the Harlan and Hollingsworth Corporation, Wilmington, Del.; Samuel L. Moore & Sons Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.; Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Sparrows Point plant, Sparrows Point, Md., and the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—Forty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,341,100, were chartered today. They include:

William C. Jones Envelope Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. M. Jones, G. H. Bremer, L. Tyler, 27 Cedar St.

Geneva Catering Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Winnal, M. Keller, J. Klos, 143 West 44th St.

Twentieth Century Baking Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. Morrison, S. Queen, L. Entenberg, 218 Smith St., Brooklyn.

Sanborn Sectional Weight Co., Manhattan, $15,000; E. Deibel, C. Somberg, B. Berger, 305 East 8th St.

Unger-Schweiger Hat Co., Manhattan, $5,000; V. Ungar, N. Schweiger, H. Relkin, 853 Longwood Av., Bronx.

Carl-Hoff Realty Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; M. Salpeter, M. S. Cohen, F. Goldfarb, 302 Broadway.

Grays Specialty Shop, Inc., Schenectady, make hosiery and underwear, $5,000; A. B. and J. M. and H. B. Gray, Schenectady.

Pilot Tire and Rubber Co., Rochester, $50,000; M. Johnson, F. E. Brown, A. L. Dunton, Rochester.

The Sheldon Milling Corp., Varysburg, Wyoming County, $1,000; G. Gordon, Seeley, L. B. Scott, B. G. West, Varysburg.

The Whitman Piano Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $60,000; G. Henkelman, P. and W. Weydig, 400 West 14th St.

College Lunch Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Dressel, J. G. and R. A. Abramson, 30 Church St.

Musical Games Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. A. Burke, L. Vanburen, F. W. Cole, 124 East 75th St.

Kenmare Auto Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Berger, S. Teesler, B. Siegel, 520 East Houston St.

Groton Realty Corp., Manhattan; $1,610,000; J. Larkin, R. S. Hull, A. S. Andrews, 44 Wall St.

Isaac Goldman Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; I. and N. and A. Goldmann, 51 Chambers St.

Buffalo Motion Picture Corp., Buffalo; 250 shares preferred stock $100 each, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $30,000; S. K. Talbot, B. Starr, C. McCready, Buffalo.

Nicholas Sabo Co., Manhattan, make lamp houses for use in connection with moving picture machines, $25,000; N. and A. A. Sabo and L. W. Bowen, 46 Manhattan St.

Rochester Bureau of Printing, Rochester, $10,000; M. F. McCarthy, A. H. Benham, R. A. Merklinger, Rochester.

Bolivian-American Trading Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $5,000; A. H. Friedman, H. N. Levin, S. Rubin, 5 Beekman St.

429 Fourth Avenue Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; D. H. Plemeyer, R. M. Hull, J. B. Feck, 113 West 117th St.

Liberty Forwarding Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. I. Bernstein, K. and I. I. Newmark, 464 Kelly St., Bronx.

Mountain Paper Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Lowenstein, C. S. Hunter, P. Bernstein, 220 Audubon Av.

R. & B. Leather Co., B'klyn, $5,000; H. Rosengrantz, H. Bloom, H. Wishnew, 1,131 President St., B'klyn.

Rob Corp., Larchmont, general advertising business, $20,000; C. D. W. Rogers, W. S. Gordon, J. H. Boyle, 502 W. 108th St.

Aluminette Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $50,000; F. A. Pasotti, E. Sanner, J. G. Anderson, 272 East 199th St.

Greenson Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Maine, M. A. Thake, M. F. Tilman, 20 Covert St.

Potential Securities Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; L. J. Bergdoll, H. M. Ambler, H. G. Wenzel, Jr., 46 Cedar St.

Emerald Film Service Co., Manhattan, $10,000; P. C. Friedmann, B. S. and J. M. Davis, 25 Broad St.

Foreign Merchandise Corp., Manhattan, $600,000; W. P. Taylor, E. M. Gregory, F. H. King, 60 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Kurt Reichel, Inc., Manhattan, $3,000 to $10,000.

Egan-Ronan Hausman Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $100,000.

Fulton Building Co., Manhattan, $120,000 to $300,000.

American Foreign Banking Corp., Manhattan, $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.

Troy Gas Co., Troy, $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Schroeder & Co. Manhattan, $17,000 to $50,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Empire Paper Goods and Novelty Co., Albany.

Foreign Merchandising Corp., Manhattan.

Mayon Realty Co., Manhattan.

J. Barth Cronin Corp., Manhattan.

The Norwich Laundry Co., Norwich.

Alwin Film Co., Manhattan.

American Kinofix Co., Manhattan.

South Side Coal Co., Lithgow.

Johnson Ryerson Realty Const. Co., Manhattan.

### New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Charters filed: Stuckert & Bro., 52 Wall Street, Trenton, to act as contractors, $10,000; F. R. Stuckert, E. J. Stuckert, and C. F. Kuebler, Jr., all of Philadelphia.

South Jersey Foundry Company, Camden, to manufacture and deal in cast iron pipes, &c., $250,000; E. Cooper, Hewitt, Jr., Fraiser, and J. F. Sutton, all of Camden.

Clair Coal Company, Camden, to deal in coal, coke, &c., $50,000; Howard Clair, P. Burtner, and C. H. Ellis, all of Camden.

Chapman-Higgins Company, Elizabeth, to deal in produce, $5,000; Charles W. Chapman, James A. Higgins, and Joseph L. Higgins, all of Elizabeth.

### Delaware Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Oct. 15.—Charters filed:

Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., $12,500,000; A. M. Roberts, H. R. Walters, and W. L. Lewis, all of Bethlehem, Penn.

The Ebert Tractor Co., $5,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, and Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

Borner-Charter Co., $5,000,000; L. B. Phillips and J. B. Bailey of Dover.

West United Verde Copper Co., $5,000,000; J. G. Gray, H. M. Kennedy, and M. B. F. Hawkins of Wilmington.

International Leather and Belting Co., $2,000,000; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; J. Vernon Pimm, and S. C. Seymour, Camden, N. J.

Moore Shipbuilding Corp., $1,000,000; R. H. Schlottman, F. O. Ritter, and H. M. Whilmeyer, all of Bethlehem, Penn.

The Royal Arch Mining Co., $1,000,000; James R. Boone, Joseph Oliver, Fairview, New Mexico; W. S. Grimes, Hot Springs.

American Iron Pole Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, and Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

The Volte Co., to manufacture medicant concentrates, voice culture, &c., $500,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington, Del., Incorporators.

Marine Operating Co., Lewes, Del., to build and operate boats, &c., $500,000; Edwin C. Marshall, Robert J. Wallow, and Carl R. Bayills, all of Lewes, Del.

## BUSINESS RECORDS

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

**In Town.**

ROBERT LEVINE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Robert Levine, doing business as the M. & L. Millinery Company at 686 Broadway, by these creditors: Anna Baumgarden, $200; Stella Engelander, $100, and Rosaline Finkelman, $225. Judge Mayer appointed Charles P. Sandford receiver. Liabilities $5,000 and assets $4,000.

CARMINE GIUFFI, mason and builder at 1,267 Stebbins Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $84,293 and no assets. Among the creditors are Charles Spengler, $4,473; John Hall & Co., $4,100, and Indelli & Conforti, $3,800. Included in the liabilities are thirty judgments against him.

GRAPE OLA CORPORATION, at 12 West Twenty-second Street and Vineland, N. J., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $25,-000 and nominal assets of $1,449.162, consisting of stock $85,402, machinery $21,421, accounts $1,775, cash $44, formula and trade mark $100 and notes and stock of $1,500,000. In the United Beverages Machine Co. The largest creditor is Russell S. Stuart of Ottawa, Canada, $12,477. Two loans.

BENJAMIN SCHLEICHKORN, plumbing contractor at 1,070 Washington Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $14,584 and assets, consisting of cash $1,000, fixtures $100, and accounts $4,782.

LANCASTER BUTTER SEPARATOR CO., INC.—Oliver L. Goldsmith has been appointed receiver. Liabilities are $13,600 and assets $6,000. Archibald Palmer, representing creditors, said that Margaret M. Bonsall, mother of a stockholder, and Frederick Bonsall, executor, filed the petition was filed, so that the creditor should not get a preference. Judge Hand restrained Mrs. Bonsall and the Sheriff from interfering with the property of the company.

BERLER SHOE CO.—Judge A. N. Hand has rejected the composition by the Berler Shoe Co. of 287 Broadway and 617 Fulton St., Brooklyn, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, because the composition was offered to creditors before the bankrupt was examined in open court and before schedules were filed.

UNIVERSAL FLOWER AND FEATHER CO., at 656 Broadway, has made an assignment to Louis M. Picker.

Judge Mayer, in the United States District Court yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts:

David Hirsch, dry goods, 858 Southern Boulevard; Charles Sendrovitz, jeweler, 99 Clinton Street; Edward B. Towne, tobacco and cigars, Port Chester; W. D. Clarke, 2,092 Byer Avenue; John Palmer, 453 West 138th Street; Julius Stern, salesman, 1,770 Madison Avenue; Aaron Leblang, bartender, 132 St. Mark's Place; Walter Pendleton, salesman, 148 East Forty-sixth Street; David Blumenthal, manufacturer, Derby Avenue, Derby, Conn.; Abraham Silverstein, law—Nassau Electric R. R., 115 Terry, Vinton R.—George Liss & Co., 141 Wendt, Frederick—E. Kirschbaum et al., 244 Waldmann, Frieda, or Frida Waldman —Lehn & Fink, Inc., 813 Waring, James F. — Gimbel Brothers, New York, 506 Witkin Trucking Co.—J. Schickler, 1,567 Zimet, Victor—Overland Silk Mills, 267

### In Bronx County.

Broschart, David—W. Klein, $80
Camacho, Alex A.—A. Alexander, 450
Casey, Mary—M. Bogdanoff, 114
Dulany, Tull & Spitler, Inc.—City of New York, 21
Hunter, Charles A., Jr.—E. J. Dillon, 96
Katz, Joseph—J. Shulgasser, 60
Schnapp, Jacob, and Max Mass—I. Levin, 412
Sorenson, Louis and Mary—M. Trace et al., 269
Siegel, Samuel—L. I. Miskind, 30
Streule, Theophile—Palmer Photo Co., 80
White, Joseph J.—Germania Bank of New York City, 480
Wilson-Bryant Co. and Samuel Horowitz—Same, 280
Wilson, Charles A.—H. C. Hamakers, 898

### SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

**In New York County.**

Law Publishing Co.—Railway Review, June 20, 1917, $394
Gerry, Louisa M.—City of New York, June 21, 1917, 180
Grammas, John—Bligh & Engel, Inc., Sept. 26, 1917, 134
F. W. Brandeis Co.—General Dehydrator Co., July 28, 1917, 168
Same—Same, Feb. 17, 1917, 124
Smith, Frederick A. and David W.—Interborough News Co., March 24, 1914, 270
Stanton Construction Co.—M. Stevens, Nov. 14, 1913, 9,020

**In Bronx County.**

Kuntze, Charles, and Charles Metzgar—F. C. Hirleman, April 19, 1915, $595

A. Anchorstar et al., 438.10
Fromant, Lydia B., executrix; Eugene McKibben Fromont and Victor Fromont, executors—Real Estate Mortgage Co. of N. J., 6,487
Globe Wholesale Drug Co., Inc.—Park & Tilford, now, 260
Garner, William F.—D. Ottaviano et al., 774.13
Gelonte, Antonio—R. Rindial, 642.20
Greenwich Village Ind., Inc.—Harvey Fress, Inc., 481.79
Gallup, Asa O.—Park, Inc., 176.35
Hoffman, Benj.—Wm. P. Hickman, Inc., 217.20
Hicks, Sidney S.—John Lucas & Co., Inc., 327.44
Houser, Joe—B. Laster, 103.41
John Lapina Stone Co.—Whitaker-Glessner Co. Wheeling Corrugating Dept., 127.00
Jacobs, Samuel—W. E. Ellison et al., 3,082.37
Kalbach, Andrew E., rec'r—H. Rilling, 24.30
Kurts, Herman J.—K. Dickhardt, 113.60
Lanrel, Leroy—A. R. Hamburger, 148.35
Lewin, Leopold—Morris & Co., 216.04
Lesser, Abraham—M. Davidson, 217.06
Mason, Justin K.—James Butler, Inc., 224.70
Moulton, Daniel—Same, 124.07
Mosholu Garage, Inc.—Platt & Washburn Co., 325.26
Mahoney, Dennis—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., 153.09
Newwitter, Joseph—W. C. Novas et al., 419.20
MacBride, Alexander S.—Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., 105.98
Monaghan, Thomas J.—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., 113.78
Meisler, Louis J., Max Johnston, and Max Mann—M. Davidson, 140.82
New Cafe Monopol, Inc.—Travelers Ins. Co., 133.64
O'Hara, Wm. J.—Variety, Inc., 107.50
Pollock, Martin D.—J. G. Tinolat, 972.83
Porter, Wilbur S.—J. W. Brett, 182.72
Pokres, Sam—Morewood Realty Holding Co., 276.80
Quinn, Patrick S.—W. Pogue, 111.41
Rougeau, Francis X.—J. A. Mahlstedt Lumber and Coal Co., 1,265.58
Robertson, John—R. P. Koenig et al., 620.54
Rehrig, Louise W. — Gimbel Brothers, New York, 241.16
Sautter, Karl M. — Morewood Realty Holding Co., 163.80
Smith, Ralph O.—A. Richter, 274.41
Sibley, Charles M.—S. B. Smith, 370.45
Santorelle, Frank, and Herman H. Feldstein—S. Rosenthal et al., 525.55
Simon, Charles J.—H. Simon, 259.15
Silverman, Moses—Dochterman Storage Warehouse Co., 169.80
Schaur, Augustus—Max Stiner & Co., 494.33
Storck, Catherine, admx.—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., costs, 108.95
Sonain, Josepo—I. F. Cavaluzzo, 1,634.06
Stahl, Clarence B.—Tenent, Inc., 113.74
Standing, Percy B.—E. M. Van Horn et al., 125.90
Smith, Frances—S. Woolverton, 108.60
Stillbaud, Henry F., executor—Mary Silverstein, law—Nassau Electric R. R., 115.93
Terry, Vinton R.—George Liss & Co., 141.80
Wendt, Frederick—E. Kirschbaum et al., 244.05
Waldmann, Frieda, or Frida Waldman —Lehn & Fink, Inc., 813.00
Waring, James F. — Gimbel Brothers, New York, 506.30
Witkin Trucking Co.—J. Schickler, 1,567.27
Zimet, Victor—Overland Silk Mills, 267.96

### In Bronx County.

Broschart, David—W. Klein, $80.00
Camacho, Alex A.—A. Alexander, 450.00
Casey, Mary—M. Bogdanoff, 114.24
Dulany, Tull & Spitler, Inc.—City of New York, 21.91
Hunter, Charles A., Jr.—E. J. Dillon, 96.40
Katz, Joseph—J. Shulgasser, 60.72
Schnapp, Jacob, and Max Mass—I. Levin, 412.85
Sorenson, Louis and Mary—M. Trace et al., 269.09
Siegel, Samuel—L. I. Miskind, 30.59
Streule, Theophile—Palmer Photo Co., 80.44
White, Joseph J.—Germania Bank of New York City, 480.41
Wilson-Bryant Co. and Samuel Horowitz—Same, 280.20
Wilson, Charles A.—H. C. Hamakers, 898.97

### JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

**In New York County.**

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Acker, Sarah—C. V. Smith, $267.72
Aluminum Metals and Alloys Corp.—H. Klein, 239.20
Acorn Veille—L. Scholem et al., 801.20
Berler, Oscar—Nat. Cash Reg. Co., 872.41
Barnes, Isaac—M. O'Neil Supply Co., 310.26
Bachrach, Paula L.—Schneider & Goldstein, 158.88
Berler, Oscar—Nat. Reg. Co., 872.41
Byvl, Abraham R. Jr.—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Co., 266.02
Collins, George E., and Corp. of Florida —J. Neustadt, 320.47
Cowperthwaite, Edward—Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc., 109.21
Cahn, Ferdinand—Leonard C. Holden, 1,888.96
Corbin, John R.—Ludowici Celadon Co., 1,184.62
Continental Photo Play Corp—A. Catalano, 923.60
Same—J. V. Austin, 660.30
Cuanlo, Vincent—S. Prosser et al., 282.20
Dahlgren, Winthrop, assignee—J. Harburger, costs, 108.84
Dodge, Wendell P.—Mechanical Engineers' Investing Co., 105.03
Davidson, David—J. B. Schenck, 806.74
Dooley, William H. and William—Kerin & Dann, 923.12
Di Salvatore, Maria C., to P. Clements—R. De Mise, 281.84
Edwards, Mrs. Armana, (Hazel Kirk)—A. Anchorstar et al., 438.10
Fromant, Lydia B., executrix; Eugene McKibben Fromont and Victor Fromont, executors—Real Estate Mortgage Co. of N. J., 6,487.57
Globe Wholesale Drug Co., Inc.—Park & Tilford, now, 260.86
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Hicks, Sidney S.—John Lucas & Co., Inc., 327.44
Houser, Joe—B. Laster, 103.41
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Wilson-Bryant Co. and Samuel Horowitz—Same, 280.20
Wilson, Charles A.—H. C. Hamakers, 898.97

# REAL ESTATE FIELD

Upper Broadway furnished an interesting deal yesterday in the sale of the property at the northwest corner of 100th Street by Caroline, Joseph E., and Samuel Bookman, Trustees of the estate of Dr. Samuel Bookman. The property is occupied by a building used as a café. It fronts 26.10 on Broadway by 100 on the street, and has been held at $150,000. The new owner is said to be a caterer who plans to improve the property. It is opposite the Carlton Terrace restaurant. The assessed value of the corner sold is $80,000.

**Property Sold Under Assessed Valuation.**

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., sold for Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, agents, for the owner, Frances F. Wood, the four-story and basement brownstone house 33 West Forty-seventh Street, on a lot 23 by 100. The property is assessed by the city for taxation at $70,000, and has been held for sale at $60,000. The purchaser has bought the property for investment.

**Deal on Broome Street.**

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. sold for the Bates Brothers Realty Company the five-story building at 489 and 491 Broome Street to a client for occupancy.

**Private Dwelling Sales.**

Mrs. Ellen Hickey purchased from the Bond and Mortgage Company 302 East Sixty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18 by 72.6.

J. Irving Walsh and Shaw & Co. sold for George B. Bernheim, as trustee, the three-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, at 120 West 120th Street. The buyer will occupy.

**Bronx Sales.**

The five-story tenement, 756 Westchester Avenue, has been purchased by A. Fladlowitz for investment.

Nicholson & Co. sold the block front, 160 by 175 feet, on the south side of 145th Street, from Southern Boulevard to Timpson Place, to a large Eastern manufacturing company, which will improve the property for its own use.

**Brooklyn.**

B. J. Sforza has sold for the Stella Construction Company the three-story brick building on the plot by the kitchen on the northwest corner of Sixteenth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold 680 St. Marks Avenue, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, a new three-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 18.6 by 120 feet, for William Boone, Jr., to a client for occupancy.

**Queens Borough Sales.**

D. G. McConnell sold to W. Nowacke of Brooklyn a plot 97 by 212 feet on the northeast corner of Fremont and Clinton Avenues, Ozone Park.

H. J. Lucas sold to the United States Title Guarantee Company the dwelling and plot 50 by 104 feet on the northeast corner of Bedford and Springfield Avenues, Springfield.

M. Gross purchased from E. J. Buxbaum the dwelling and plot, 92 by 100 feet, on the west side of Willow Street, 276 feet south of Metropolitan Avenue, Jamaica.

A. Altman of Brooklyn purchased from A. D. Weeks, Sr., forty-seven lots in the development known as New Astoria, in Long Island City. The property will be held for apartment house development.

**Lewis Herzog Sells $175,000 Country Estate.**

Lewis Herzog sold to Walter Clark Runyon his estate in the Heathcote section at Scarsdale, N. Y., held at $175,000.

The estate, which consists of about sixteen acres of parked land improved with a large brick mansion and numerous outbuildings, was owned by the late James G. Cannon of the Fourth National Bank. It adjoins the Morris estate and was one of the show places of Westchester County. Fish & Marvin negotiated the sale.

**New Jersey Sale.**

Robert B. Stoutenburgh has sold for a client to Ella H. Clement a plot of ten lots on Belgrove Drive, Arlington, N. J. It was held at $15,000.

**Corset Makers in Big Lease.**

An important lease in the new Equitable Trust Building, the twenty-story structure being erected by Todd & Robertson on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, has been made by Frank D. Veiller and J. L. Robertson, Jr., in the rental of the third floor for executive offices to Warner Brothers, corset manufacturers, now at 225 Fifth Avenue, in the Madison Square section. The space comprises about 11,000 square feet. The new building will be ready for occupancy next May. Negotiations are pending for several more large leases.

The same brokers, with Heckscher & De Saulles have leased space on the twelfth floor to Miller, Franklin and Basset, engineers.

**Commercial Leases.**

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased for the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church, for a long term of years, the entire buildings 9 and 11 Dutch Street. The lessee is the R-W Realty Company, which will make extensive alterations and use the premises in connection with the printing and publishing plant of the Nassau Street, which adjoins the leased buildings.

Barnett & Co. have leased, for the Schultz Realty Company, the store 2,036 Lexington Avenue to T. Flynn.

M. & L. Hess, Incorporated, have leased for Ewald Mommer the store, basement, and second floor, containing 15,000 square feet, at 34 Broadway, Twenty-fourth Street to Adolph Wimpfheimer & Co., sweatbands and general merchandise.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 240 West Fifty-ninth Street to the Diamond Motor Truck Company of New York.

James H. Stryker has leased for Walter J. Salomon to D. H. Schwartzmann the store at 103 West Forty-second Street, and for Carstein & Linnekin the store in the Bancroft Building, 7 West Twenty-ninth Street, to the Nugent Electrical Supply Company.

Van Vliet & Place have rented the store in the building at Ninth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, erected for Cameron Brothers, to the United Cigar Stores of America for ten years, and the store at 63 Fourth Avenue to the United Vulcanizing Company.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co. have leased for the Shepard Estate the buildings 74-78 Cliff Street, northeast corner of Ferry Street, to the Allison Storage & Transfer Co.

**Realty Notes.**

The Board of Estimate has granted a temporary permit to the Fifth Avenue Coach Company extending its service to St. Nicholas Avenue and 190th Street. The extension was the

# The Langham

*73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.*

**Offers Two Desirable Suites of 10 Rooms**

*ONE OF WHICH MAY BE HAD FURNISHED*

*This house was built under the supervision of Messrs. Clinton & Russell. It is luxuriously finished, no expense having been spared in its construction.*

*The unexcelled service is one of its attractions.*

*IT IS ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.*

# Chatsworth

*344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive*

**Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms**

**Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum**

*Representative on Premises, or*

*L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents*

*72d St. & Columbus Ave. Telephone Columbus 2750.*

# 182 West 58th Street

**A Corner Residential Building**

*Overlooking Central Park and Readily Accessible to the Business and Amusement Centres*

**ONE SUITE OF 10 ROOMS AND 5 BATHS, $5,000**

**Also Suite of 14 Rooms and 5 Baths, $8,000**

**Unusually Large Entertaining Space—Appointments and Service Unexcelled**

***Specially arranged four-room Doctor's Suite, with private entrance, $2,000 per annum.***

Inspection Invited—Resident Manager. Columbus—4253.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

*NEARING COMPLETION*

## 370 Central Park West

*The Apartment House Unique.*
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
*An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.*
*Picturesque Elizabethan Architecture.*
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 3 room suites.
Several exclusive suites with inlaid Studio Floors, Pedestal ceiling, open fireplace.
*For booklet, floor plan, etc.*
*See Resting Agent on premises, or*
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
Phone Vanderbilt 5237.

## The Raymore,

1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500 to $2,200
Appl. Superintendent on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

## LOMBARD

West End Ave. & 76th St.
CORNER APARTMENTS
9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF OWNER LIVING ON PREMISES.

69 WEST 46TH ST.
3rd Floor. 20x60.
Rent $1,100 Per Year.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
710 Madison Av. Plaza 4951.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
One
8 & 9 Room Corner Apartment;
Very large, all outside, exceptionally large rooms.
WESTWOOD COURT,
435 W. Washington Ave.
West 179th to 180th Sts.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3 644 Albany Court.
231st St. Subway Station.
4 ROOMS.....$28-$32
AGENT ON PREMISES.

## VELASQUEZ-GOYA

605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
High Class Elevator Apartments, Every Convenience
*Directly opposite Spanish Museum Bldgs.*
6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents Reasonable.
Owner, JAS. O'BRIEN, 647 6TH AVE.

## 562 WEST END AVE.

at 87th St.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Extra Maids' Rooms.
Rent $2,100 and up.

8 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
THE ROSARY
806 WEST 89TH ST.
$1,400 and $1,500.
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2299 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

## 65 Central Park West.

A very desirable eight-room Apartment; large, light, airy rooms; overlooking park; high-class elevator house; rent $1,800. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

## 340 WEST 86th ST.

2 Rooms & Kitchenette
$300 TO $1,000.
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.,
2299 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3979.

## WILBRAHAM,

N. W. Corner 8th Ave., at 90th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $55.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St., Vanderbilt 540.

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUTO TRUNK & ACME SUITCASE MFG. CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 135 Spring St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Auto Trunks, Suit Cases, Oil Cloth, Machinery, Safe, Typewriter, Fixtures, etc. MARY POTTER, Receiver.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB WOLDMAN, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 23 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Unmanufactured Trousers, Corduroy, Lining, Trimming, Machinery, Cutting Machine, Office Furniture, etc. MAX E. SANDERS, Assignee.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee, 280 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

## 998 Fifth Avenue

**Northeast Corner 81st St.**

MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK

To rent, unfurnished, large apartment, 16 rooms and 4 bathrooms

Also, Duplex apartment, 14 rooms and 4 bathrooms.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.
10 EAST 46TH STREET.

## Chesterfield

260 Riverside Drive
Northeast Corner 98th St.
10-Story High-Grade Elevator Apartments.
7-8 Rooms, 2 & 3 baths
Rents $1,600 to $2,100
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Peter Lowenfeld 22 William St. Tel. Hanover 5900

## 140 West 58th St.

Just Completed.
ONE APARTMENT OF
4 Rooms
Rent $1,550
Maid Service if Desired
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.,
505—5th Avenue
Murray Hill 6960

Very Choice Apartment of
7 Rooms, Rent $1,300
Overlooking Central Park
*The Mohonk*
275 Central Park West,
between 87th and 88th Streets.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Peter Lowenfeld, Tel. Hanover 5900

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7 ROOMS
3 BATHS
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2299 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

## 30 W. 54th St.

(Restricted Street)
TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new, modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 8458.

## SMALL APARTMENTS.

Rooms and Bath—$55-$65.
2 52 West 37th Street.
2-3 Rooms & Bath—$55-$80. Elevator, Telephone, Maid and Meal Service.
645-647 Madison Ave.
MARSTON & CO.,
549 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 540.

63 WEST 46TH ST.
One Room & Bath Apt.
Rent $540 Per Year.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
710 Madison Av. Plaza 4951.

## BACHELOR APARTMENTS

## 112 West 47th St.

High-class elevator building, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, $720, $900, including service.
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Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

## 265 West 81st St.,

NEAR WEST END AV.
9 Rooms.
RENT $1,650.

# 1 West 67th St.

***More for the tenant than anywhere else. The first building to combine privacy of home with convenience of hotel.***

STUDIO Duplex Apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath, with large north lights for artists, and similar apartments facing south for non-professionals. Unfurnished only. Rents from $1,500 to $3,000.

Ball Room, Exhibition Room, Swimming Pool, Squash Courts and Roof Playground for children.

MEALS served from restaurant in apartments without charge for service. Raw materials converted into food by best chefs obtainable and brought to apartments by specially constructed electric dumbwaiters without charge for cooking. Refrigeration free.

The famous Gustave Becker, chief chef Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, conducts restaurants.

Apply on premises. Telephone Col. 4204.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

## HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

**135 West 79th St.**
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
1 Apt. 3 Rooms & Bath, Rental $1,260.

**Prince's Court,**
N. E. Cor. 164th St. & Broadway.
1 Apt. 7 Rooms & Bath,
Convenient to subway. Buses pass door.
Rental $960.

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Excellent Location.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $1,020 to $1,200.

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Tel. Murray Hill—1481.

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**338 West 56th St., Block from Broadway.**
Most CENTRAL LOCATION.
Here are Unusual Values.
8 large, light rooms $1,100-$1,200
and bath.
ONE PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT.
Elevator, electric light, parquet floors, &c.
THEO. ROGERS BRILL,
351 West 59th St. Columbus 1497.

## 150 WEST 79 ST.

9 Rooms—3 Baths $2,800
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505 Fifth Avenue
Phone Murray Hill 6960

MANHATTAN—East Side.

## THE WOOLSEY

141 East 44th Street
East of Lexington Avenue
**2** Rooms, Bath
Kitchenette
Unfurnished, $60.00 to $75 00
Furnished, $70.00 to $85.00
Satisfactory Reference Indispensable.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant

## MAPLE COURT

1229 PARK AVE., COR. 96TH.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,000-$1,350
2 baths.
A very choice 8-room corner suite, also Dentist's Apartment, 8 Rooms. Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated.
Apply Premises or A. BRANDSTEIN, (Harlem—1518). 133 East 118th St.

## CROSS CHAMBERS
## 210 Fifth Avenue.

Overlooking Madison Square Park.
Studio consisting of large room and bath. Maid's service. Possession. Superintendent on premises.
FRED'K FOX & CO.
14 W 40th St. Vanderbilt 540

## A.—HOFFMAN ARMS

640 MADISON AV., COR. 59TH ST.
6 to 10 ROOMS, REDUCED RENTS
Accessible location; large rooms; near park.

## 109-111 EAST 56TH ST.,

Near Park Av.
Select Studio Apartment, two rooms and bath, extra large and light; $80; elevator, maid, and hall service. On premises or
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 1732.

BROOKLYN.

## NEW APARTMENTS.

20 Minutes to Union Square.
Take 4th Av. subway to 9th St. express station, Brooklyn; 5 minutes' walk to apartments.
4-5 Rooms, Rents $34-$45,
extra large; modern improvements; decoration to suit. Ownership management on premises, daily and Sunday.
858-862 11th St., 5th and 6th Avs., Brooklyn.

## New Flatbush Apartments

Corner Woodruff Ave. and Parade Place.
4-5 and 6-room and 2-bath apartments. Sunny rooms; white kitchens; modern equipment throughout; telephone service. Rents, $10.00 per room and up. Representative on premises, or
ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
Telephone Main 809.

BRONX.

## New Corner House

Just Completed.
8-4-5 elegant room apartment, all modern improvements; telephone service, etc.
N. E. Cor. 167th St. & Vyse Av.
Near Simpson St. subway station.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

## The Grosvenor,

5th Av. and 10th St.
A very desirable apartment
4 Rooms with 2 baths.
Rooms of exceptional large size.

64 East 34th Street
ADJOINING VANDERBILT HOTEL
Unusually Large
1 and 2 ROOM
Apartments $75 Up
MEALS AND SERVICE IF DESIRED
Newly Decorated
B. S. KAMIN, Premises. Tel Murray Hill 913.

## SUBLET FURNISHED

10th floor, 8 rooms, 3 exposures.
THE OSBORNE
265 WEST 57TH.
Telephone or call.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

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340 West 57th St.

Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside non-housekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service, sensible rates.

## HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

PRIVATE DWELLING
FOR SALE OR RENT,
44 EAST 72D ST.,
15 ROOMS AND 3 BATHROOMS.
APPLY TO O. L. RICHARD,
29 BROADWAY, OR TO YOUR BROKER.

74TH ST., 233 WEST.—Three-story dwelling, newly renovated. F. J. Whiton, 95 Liberty St.

Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—No. 580 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, a 2-story and attic brick and panel frame building; slate gable roof; 10 rooms and attic, 2 baths, laundry, sun parlor, and glass porch in rear; hot water heat; hardwood floors, oak panel trim. J. E. DUSSELDORF, M. D.

Westchester.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with sun parlor; good neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. E. J. Clark, 2 south 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Bronxville.—Pleasant home, furnished; 9 rooms and bath, extra toilet; 3 minutes to station; $90. Phone 258M Bronxville.

Long Island.

Handsome five-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating, club, &c.; large, airy rooms, modern improvements; connecting with bath; owner will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot; lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley, easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick, interested party. Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; open kitchen and bath; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $400 cash and balance monthly. Park, 306 Times Downtown.

...ouse, needing some small repairs, large plot for cultivation and poultry ...ising, in large town, near station and bay, $1,425; small amount down and $10 monthly. Call or write B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State.

For Sale in Rochester, N. Y.—In consequence of owner leaving city, modern, well-decorated house containing 10 rooms and 2 baths, finished room and garage; plumbing and all conveniences in excellent condition; rooms large and light; accommodations adapted for family of good standing. Address 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, N. Y.

New Jersey.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME.
Country gentleman's old English style home, situated in the Prospect Hill section, at Summit, N. J. Eight bedrooms and five baths, sun parlor, long brick terrace overlooking glen; living room 18x30 with large stone fireplace of Tudor design; dining-room 16x22 with Jacobean panneling, casement windows.
Garage for 2 cars built in wing of house, with servants' quarters above.
Over one acre of beautifully landscaped grounds and old trees.
For further particulars and picture consult my agent, Daizell, Brown & Co., 29 West 34th St., New York. Phone 2560 Greeley.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME.
Country gentleman's old English style home, situated in the Prospect Hill section at Summit, N. J. Eight bedrooms and five baths, sun parlor, long brick terrace overlooking glen; living room 18x30 with large stone fireplace of Tudor design. Dining room 16x22 with Jacobean paneling, casement windows.
Garage for 2 cars built in wing of house with servants' quarters above.
Over one acre of beautifully landscaped grounds and old trees.
For further particulars and picture,
Consult my Agent,
Daizell, Brown & Co., 29 West 34th St., New York. Phone Greely 2560.

AN EXCEPTIONAL HOUSE—Located in the most beautiful suburb in the State; nothing like it for the price in any part of the country. House, ready to occupy; seven wonderful rooms; parquet floors. Living room, 15x20, with large open fireplace. Dining room, 14x16; dining porch, 10x15; bedroom, 15x28; sleeping porch, 10x18. Magnificent bathrooms. Model kitchen 10x16, with instantaneous automatic water heater. Butler's pantry. Large plot of land, 7,500 square feet. Refined surroundings, restricted; fine old shade trees; fully improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity; stores, schools, churches, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station, 50 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90. Price, $6,500; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone owner, MUNSON D. AYERS, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4575.

A charming home, almost new, of 11 rooms, 3 tiled baths, on a 2-3 acre plot; fine old shade trees, shrubs and flowers; has huge veranda and living room 28 feet long, with huge open fireplace; hardwood trim; electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; everything new and modern; easy commutation to New York; unusual opportunities for outdoor sports; golf clubs, two beautiful lakes nearby; $1,500 cash and $1,000 on easy terms, $5,000 mortgage buys this house; in fine private neighborhood; immediate occupancy. FERROGAL, Box L 307 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Join 5047.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes to Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE,
every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $5,800; reasonable terms.
FRANK MILLER,
Telephone 4088 Cortlandt. 18 Park Row.

Fanwood, N. J.—Modern house, 7 rooms and bath; plot 100x250; garage; fruit, grapes, berries; $8,000; owner's business compelled moving; adjoining lot, 100x250, for sale. Wallis A. Cattelle, Washington, N. J.

New house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; large lot; Plainfield. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York City.

## HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

UNUSUALLY attractive American basement house, newly decorated, artistic, white paint, hardwood floors, electric light, two baths, butler's pantry, extension, $2,500 a year. Telephone Lenox 4375.

Doctor's office, modern house, 17 East 126th; doctor moving away, leaving old established practice; splendid opportunities for physician. F. Rogers & Son, 143d St. and 3d Av.

47TH ST., 253 WEST.—Three-story dwelling, newly renovated. F. J. Whiton, 95 ...rty St.

Nine-room house, with garage. 60 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Modern house, with garden, wanted to rent near New York City, with five master bedrooms and two baths, and two servants' rooms and bath; rooms should be of good size and tastefully decorated and accommodations throughout suitable for family housekeeping. Address 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—House to rent in suburbs north of city; must be modern, seven rooms. E. P. A., 507 Amsterdam Av.

## HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

UNIQUE STUDIO HOUSE.
Eight rooms, two baths; modern improvements; 40 feet from street; Irving Place neighborhood. Information Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d St. Columbus 1242.

Beautifully furnished private house on Washington Heights, facing park, 9 rooms and bath, for lease; rent reasonable. Inquire E. A. Walsh, 34 West 51st St.

Westchester.

Beautifully furnished home, Larchmont; 8 rooms, 2 baths, garage, improvements; 10 minutes; R. R. station. 556 West 180th. Donnelly.

Beautifully furnished home, 9 rooms, 2 sleeping porches and garage; ideally located, White Plains; all modern improvements. F 103 Times.

New Jersey.

Modern furnished house, by sea; 45 minutes Pennsylvania Station; reasonable. 6540 Schuyler.

## REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Desirable plot in the old part of Greenwood Cemetery. T 135 Times.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—A picnic park; also suitable for a factory site; large, roomy building; must be sold on account of drafting; 75 ft. front, 20 ft. deep; Long Island City. Apply Frank Holub, 23 Steinway Av., Long Island City.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Cozy small home, with 3 full acres of fine cultivating farm land, fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality; stores, schools, &c.; price, $1,350, on easy terms to right party. For details to visit write to Cozy Home, 277 Times Downtown.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

The most desirable and eligibly situated development tract in the Oranges; three street frontages; all improvements, including a large old mansion suitable for boarding house, school, &c.; a low price will be made for quick sale. Development, X 322 Times Annex.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want country house, Cedarhurst, Lawrence, Hewlett, or within commuting distance on Long Island; can offer $11,000 equity, water corner property, Brenmann, 1,104 Broadway, Brooklyn.

## FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

...tle farm and house, with large plot of ground, suitable for chickens and vegetable raising; ready market right in town to sell products; hour out, near trolley, boating, bathing and fishing, schools, stores, churches; will take $100 down, balance small monthly payments, from quick, interested buyer. Call or write B. Bryan 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$25 cash and $5 monthly will buy dandy 2-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. Farm, ... Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Eighteen splendid productive acres, Niagara County; fairly good buildings; will pay for itself in couple years; price, $2,200 for quick sale. W. Mullett, Lockport, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A little farm on hilltop; great view; commuting zone; 2 acres, 7 rooms; bath, steam; barn, chicken house, fruit, garden; clean-cut; attractive; $5,000; opportunity. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, New York, and Ridgewood, N. J.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

28th St., Northwest Corner 1st Av.—Lofts, also ground floor and basement; plot 100x100; light on four sides; steam heat, power, sprinklers, large elevator; suitable for manufacturing. Apply on premises, Klieser, (owner.) Tel. Madison Square 5350.

To Let or Lease.—Three floors, 40x80; two floors, 50x100; Kent Av. and Rodney St., Brooklyn. Inquire G. F. Simpson, Flatiron Building, or engineer on premises.

Offices to sublet, Vanderbilt Concourse Building, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Measmer & Carreau, 101 Park Av. Telephone Murray Hill 662.

One shed 150 ft. by 22 ft., with traveling crane and railroad siding. Write Cohn Cut Stone Co., 38th St. and 14th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Use of roll-top desk, $5.50 monthly; mailing privileges, $1.00 monthly; includes telephone and towel service; no lease required. Duane, 100 Broadway, Suite 807.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector

Front and rear parlors, large, light, steam heated, electric light; excellent location. Apply Engraver, 31 West 20th St.

Office for rent, 22x28, in World's Tower Building; plenty light and air; reasonable. P 118 Times.

At 404 4th Av., (9th floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

38th, 327 West.—Loft, 25x80; electric light, power; rent $50; half loft, $25. Owner, premises.

57th St., 349 West.—Beautiful parlor floor for business; doctor preferred. Call Bryant 1878.

Large Loft and Show Room,
155-157 EAST 42D ST.,
Second floor; extraordinary light; skylights. Large front office, modern fireproof building; very light room; furnished or unfurnished. L 350 Times Downtown.

Fine furnished office to let in Wall St. district; rent $20. D 341 Times Downtown.

Outside room in office suite. 5 Beekman St. N 307 Times Downtown.

48th St., 40 West.—Parlor floor and basement, long lease.

Desirable parlor floor to rent, for doctor or dentist. 53 West 54th St.

41ST, 18 EAST.—Desk room in large office, centrally located; reasonable. Room 1904.

New Jersey.

Heavy Manufacturing. — Ground floor, 75x100; light. Kislak, 57 Newark St., Hoboken.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, studio in city, with skylight and side light. E. P. A., 507 Amsterdam Av.

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15TH, 106 EAST.—Nicely furnished suite in modern elevator apartment; references. Henderson.

67TH, 18 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; Victrola, library; see, appreciate; piano for sale; splendid condition. Jackson.

60TH ST., 45 EAST.—Two beautiful rooms, bath and kitchen, comprising entire floor, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 45 East 60th St., N. Y.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Apartments suitable for one or two gentlemen; well-furnished large rooms and bath.

61ST, 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Six rooms, bath; completely furnished; southern exposure; light, sunny rooms; immediate possession; six months or longer. Mrs. Owen. Phone 7828 Lenox.

A BARGAIN.
An apartment of exquisite furnishings, 8 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 3 servants' rooms; south and east exposure, every room flooded with sunlight; if rented at once $375 per month.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d St.)

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
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ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APTS.
6 to 12 rooms, Park Av. and vicinity, $300 to $1,000 month.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

MADISON AV., 1,078, (corner 81st St.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, fourth floor, six large, light rooms and 2 baths; going South for Winter; $500 a month.

PARK AV., (70s.)—MAGNIPICENTLY FURNISHED 9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; $5,500 SEASON. CLARK REALTY, 30 EAST 42D. VANDERBILT 1450.

PARK AV., 55, (Murray Hill Section.)—Furnished, unfurnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, $1,200; studio apartment, $900. Call 11 to 3.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN ALL MOST DESIRABLE LOCALITIES. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., AGENTS, 402 MADISON AV. AT 47TH ST.

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35TH, 42 W., (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or ensuite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

# *Apartments to Let*

*40 cents per agate line*

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 9255.

53 WEST 40TH STREET.
Five rooms and bath; beautifully furnished. Telephone 9779 Bryant.

47TH ST., 119 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; well furnished; two rooms, bath, kitchenette.

55TH, 140 WEST.—Nicely furnished 4-room apartment, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath.

56TH, 40 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, to lease.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Bachelor suite, two rooms and bath, 17 by 20 and 18 by 20.

57TH, 260 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED BEDROOM AND KITCHENETTE; ELEVATOR; ELECTRIC LIGHT; 5TH FLOOR.

57TH, 106 WEST.—5 newly furnished rooms, bath, non-elevator; second floor. Afternoons.

58TH, 7TH AV., ALWYN COURT.—Magnificent, spacious, 12 rooms, 5 baths; corner, overlooking Park; artistically and luxuriously furnished; homelike. Railing, 4253 Columbus.

58TH, 200 WEST.—To sublet, very desirable, well furnished, corner apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths. Apply Apartment 6A.

59TH.—Six rooms, three baths, exquisitely furnished. For details, telephone Columbus 3974.

59TH, 24 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath.

70TH STREET—2,030 BROADWAY.
Attractively furnished ten rooms; three baths; Ormonde Apartments. Johnson. Telephone 6314 Columbus.

72D ST., NEW BUILDING.
Most location in city, beautifully furnished, one, two rooms, bath, maid service, restaurant, $60-$100. For particulars inquire Mrs. Deane, 116 West 72d.

72D, (Subway.)—Five charmingly furnished rooms, two bedrooms, new building. Columbus 3974.

72D ST.—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment; new building; $200 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Three large rooms, bath, kitchenette; all outside; Nov. 1. 1242 Col.

74TH ST. AND WEST END AV.
3 rooms, housekeeping, 12th floor; large, outside, sunny, elegantly furnished; restaurant, maid, valet service; $175. Phone John 392.

76TH, 307 WEST.—Decorator's home; 6th floor; six outside, sunny rooms; eight months, $225; year, $175. Schuyler 9900.

97TH, 135 WEST.—Sublet, 3 rooms, bath; artistic, completely furnished; piano; $175. Schuyler 4581.

D, 49 WEST.—To sublet, an 8-room apartment; attractively furnished; excellent piano; to be seen between 2 and 4, or by appointment. Apt. 81.

80TH, 202 WEST.—Four exquisitely furnished rooms, bath. Minford, 1803 Schuyler.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Private house; parlor floor, 1, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity.

91ST, 53 WEST.—Newly furnished, two large rooms, parlor floor; bath, electricity; $90.

94TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—5 rooms and bath; can be seen by appointment. Phone M. H. 9370.

98TH, WEST.—Artistically furnished, five ...ny rooms; silver; elevator; care convenient. Garrett.

86TH ST., 4782 (West End Av.)—6 rooms, all southern, handsomely furnished. Apt. 91, Riverside 6208.

98TH, 203 WEST.—3-room apartment; high class; southern and northern exposure; very desirable. Apt. 1B, light house.

113TH, 255 WEST, (Apt. 74.)—Four modern, bright rooms; private; complete; year, less.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Four rooms, completely furnished; long lease. Luxor, Apt. 51.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment, fourth floor, completely furnished; $40. Light house; adults only; lease to July or longer; immediate possession. Telephone 3040 Morningside. Thompson.

119TH, (Riverside).—Five rooms, new building, handsomely furnished. Particulars from Columbus 3974.

118TH, 421 WEST.—Beautifully appointed 2-room apartment; sunny; kitchen privileges; elevator. Reynolds.

168TH, 601 WEST.—7 rooms, 2 baths; corner house; south exposure; $150.

ALL APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 8565.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, all unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly (optional.)
HOTEL NORLETON, 128 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENT HOMES.
MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS believes she has solved the problem of making APARTMENTS synonomous with HOMES. She has a few choice APARTMENT HOMES centrally located on her books.
16 West 47th St. Tel. Bryant 4014.

Apartment Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENT consisting of 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; second floor. 152 W. 78th.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED. Exclusive Renting, 176 West 72d. Col. 848.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

Attractive APARTMENTS, furnished. Murray Hill 4383. THE FALCO, 505 5th Av.

BROADWAY, (Corner 91st St.)—Beautiful, bright, two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; elevator; 9th floor, Pasadena. Monday, Tuesday. Lawton.

FOR FURNISHED apartments consult Katharine Martin, 240 W. 76th. Schuyler 8822.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT to sulet, season or longer. Call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527.—10 outside rooms, 3 baths, overlooking Hudson River; completely furnished; linen, silver, piano; exceptional opportunity for responsible people. Waldron.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223.—Eight-room furnished apartment; attractive and comfortable; reasonable rental; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126.—Completely furnished, 7 rooms, piano; lovely view. Schuyler 5620.

RIVERSIDE, (Near 100th.)—Nine rooms, 3 baths, furnished, $800 monthly. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400, (112th.) 6B.—Six large rooms; first class; overlooks Hudson.

THORNDYKE APT. HOTEL, 208 West 58th. —Attractive suite, 4 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. — Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. WICKLIFFE GREY, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 209 West 73d St. Columbus 8974.

WE OFFER VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
APPLY L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
261 COLUMBUS AV.
TEL. 2750 COLUMBUS.

WE HAVE A LIST of desirable apartments, well furnished, all sizes. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St. Columbus 9010.

WEST END.—8 rooms, 3 baths; artistic furnishings; 3 bedrooms. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, (90s.)—Exquisitely furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, new. Columbus 3974.

Miscellaneous.

JAN., FEB., MARCH, housekeeping apt., furnished, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, $250 a month, no children; reference required. Write to Apt. 51, the Toronto, Washington, D. C.

Unfurnished—East Side.

81ST ST., 130 EAST.
Corner 6 rooms, bath, all outside.

84TH ST., 113 EAST.—Apartment, entire floor, two very large rooms; large bath-room; kitchenette, steam heat; very desirable; rent $85. Folsom, 127 East 34th St.

57TH, 18 EAST.—Large studio room; two bedrooms, bath, kitchen; $1,200. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

86TH, 50 EAST.—First floor; exceptional rooms; large and light; every modern convenience; suitable doctor, private family; attractive opportunity.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Elevator apartment, seven rooms; electricity; all modern improvements; $750.

96TH, 122 EAST.—Saloon floor, two rooms and bath, together or separately, in private house, near Park Av.

LEXINGTON AV., 589.—Studio Apartment; 4 large rooms, bath, top floor; $50.

MADISON AV., 1,182.—Unusual light seven or eight rooms, bath; $65-$85.

MADISON AV., 1,186, corner 87th.—One apartment, 7 delightful rooms; elevator; $90.
PAPAE & CO., 1,186 Madison Av.

MADISON, 922, (Corner 73d.)—Studio or apartment, 2 rooms, bath; $45-$65.

STUDIO, 4th floor, 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath, steam, electricity. 6032 Plaza.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 80.—Two and three room apartment; electric light; maid service.

Unfurnished—West Side.

44 WEST 10TH ST.
WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
New 9-story apartment; one 5 and one 6 room apartment available, $1,600 and $2,100

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**West Side.**

123D, 547 WEST.—Clean, light room; top floor, elevator apartment; $4 weekly; private family; privileges. Mrs. Brown.

136TH, 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; gentleman; electric light; telephone; Subway, 'busses; reasonable to permanent party. Pusey.

137TH SUBWAY.—Attractive single room; steam, electricity; $3. 3,415 Broadway. Apartment 6.

144TH, 500 WEST.—Beautiful, light, large room, with private family; elevator, telephone; near subway. Apartment 47.

148TH ST., (414 Convent Av.)—Small, medium-sized room.

152D, 598 WEST. (Cor. B'way.)—Large and small room; private house; telephone.

182D ST., 530 WEST.—Desirable room, private family, for business woman or teacher; $3; no other roomers; references required. McCubbin.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS.
302 West 22d St.
Congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.20 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,880. (112th.)—Homelike, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; references. Telephone Morningside 3909. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 3,661.—Large, airy room for couple or 2 gentlemen, elevator apartment. Apartment 53.

GENTLEMEN desiring homelike, refined surroundings may secure large, elegantly furnished room, with private bath, also two large single rooms, in private apartment, 7th Av., 54-55th Sts.; breakfast optional; references required. Address N 996 Times Downtown.

HOTELS' OVERFLOW accommodated; investigated rooms, boards, apartments. Leland's, 1 West 34th St.

Large rooms or suite of two rooms, bath, electricity; reference. P 159 Times.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 61. — Desirable, convenient, modern room; double, single; reasonable; references. Ford.
PHONE RIVERSIDE 992.
Gentleman can have homelike, sunny, comfortable room, with private bathroom, in elegant, strictly private residence, occupied by owner. Riverside Drive, near 103d subway; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. (Corner 99th.)—Handsomely furnished large corner room, overlooking Hudson. Phone Riverside 2748. Apt. 2A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Pleasant room, with running water, suitable for gentleman or couple. Mrs. J. Stein, Schuyler 9907.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610. — Private home; one or two refined gentlemen; use of piano; breakfast if preferred. Apartment 64.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Parlor suite, also large front room, all furnishings absolutely new and most luxurious; breakfast. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524.—Fine view; call mornings only. Hunter, Apartment 62. Phone 4403 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 35.

Two rooms, southern exposure, second floor; modern improvements; West End Av., 96th St. Subway; business woman or gentleman; references. Riverside 6311, morning or after 6.

WEST END AV., 911.—Elegant single or connecting rooms; running water; breakfast; telephone.

WEST END AV., 926.—Superior accommodations, with bath; refined gentlemen only; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 886.—Large front and alcove bed room, $11 weekly; residence.

## UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Studios, offices, large rooms, bath, or would furnish. Schuyler 8947.

## ROOMS WANTED.

**Furnished.**

FRENCH Army medical officer, here indefinitely desires quiet room, private bath and breakfast, in refined family; must be English-speaking family; no other roomers; near Central Park, 60th to 74th St., east; give terms and full particulars. M 184 Times.

WANTED—Large furnished room, with private bath and kitchen privileges, as permanent residence for lady with infant; would share apartment with small family; absolute privacy; state full particulars. P 145 Times.

FURNISHED ROOM between 96th and 116th Sts., near Broadway, by business woman; elevator apartment preferred. $5 week. A. Clark, 2909 West 36th.

GENTLEMAN, Christian, in business, desires room upper west side. F 234 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Room with bath, between 17th and 19th Sts., 2d and 3d Avs., private family preferred. T 137 Times.

WANTED—One or two light housekeeping rooms; near subway. P 160 Times.

**Unfurnished.**

APARTMENT wanted in two-family house, 5 or 6 rooms; all improvements, including heat; vicinity of West Bronx. Address C. J., Box 105 Times.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**East Side.**

88TH ST., (307 Lexington Av.)—Large, sunny room; table board.

93D, 37 EAST.—Rooms and suite, with board; references; table board.

94TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

613T, 154 EAST.—Rooms, with all conveniences; table guests; phone, Clark.

AN OPPORTUNITY to become guest in private family, east side, seventies. Phone Lenox 2623.

IRVING PLACE, 55.
Desirable rooms with board.

MADISON AV., 213, (30th.)—Attractive rooms; table excellent; table guests accommodated; references.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large rooms with bath; excellent table.

**West Side.**

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

39TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; telephone, water, heat; good board; reasonable.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; table boarders; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms, bath; concession to business couples; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.—Table boarders; room, bath, gentlemen; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small; private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

79TH, 24 WEST.—Large double room; southern exposure; furnished bath; advertising; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

107TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive room, genuinely comfortably furnished; running water; high class elevator house; board. Hubbell.

107TH, 200 WEST.—Board, attractive weekly rate; wholesome home table. Hubbell.

72D, 228 WEST.—New management; electricity; steam heat, elevator; table guests; permanent.

72D, 122 WEST. — Well-furnished double rooms; bath; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 212 WEST.—Large, sunny room for two men. Columbus 6396.

72D, 302 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; excellent board; exclusive location.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
Desirable rooms, Subway, elevator, references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, furnished; tiled bathroom; board optional; reference exchanged.

76TH, (on West End Av., 344.)—Select home; steam, electricity; double rooms; private baths; single; running water; excellent table.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, single, steam heat; excellent cuisine; reference.

78TH, 106 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; electricity; excellent table; refined surroundings; references.

79TH, 114-152 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor, large rooms, private bath; electricity; French cuisine; reference.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern, large, small rooms; good home cooking.

82D ST., 29 WEST.—Attractive second floor suite, private bath; parquet floors, electric; also small room; select house; back parlor dining room; excellent table and service; a home for particular people.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

82D, 48 WEST.—Double room, southern exposure; excellent home; table; moderate.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

87TH, 300 WEST.—Few paying guests; private family; attractive house; electricity; references.

87TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; home cooking; references.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**West Side.**

88TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive double rooms, suite; unexcelled table; references. Schuyler 7563.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms, convenience, electricity; excellent board. Telephone Schuyler 8441.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Beautiful suite; private bath; single room; first-class house; references.

93D, 205 WEST.—Double rooms, with, without private bath; constant hot water; electricity.

93D, 232 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, private bath; hot water; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms, 10 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4-poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

95TH, 63 WEST, (Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large room, suitable couple; two gentlemen.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; table board.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $3 to $20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END, 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath, board; also single. Columbus 1747.

WEST END AV., 520.—Young girl student, French and chaperonage.

**Brooklyn.**

37TH ST., 434.—Excellent boarding offered gentleman desiring home comforts with small family; every convenience; near subway.

## BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN desires excellent table board (breakfasts, dinners) with private adult family; district between 110th and 116th Sts., Amsterdam to Riverside. O 207 Times Downtown.

Refined young business man wishes room and board in small private family on west side; might consider sharing apartment with another bachelor; give full particulars; references exchanged; moderate. T 154 Times.

Young gentleman is desirous of securing accommodations and board with refined family. P 154 Times.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**Long Island.**

Strictly private family will accommodate three gentlemen with board in Flushing; near train and trolley; references required. Telephone Flushing 742. Address Flushing, X 225 Times Annex.

**Westchester County.**

WHITE PLAINS.
Two large, sunny rooms, connecting; bath; mahogany furnishings; magnificent home; best residential section; with breakfast, two persons, $25 weekly; no others. Address Superior, Z 259 Times Annex.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

**New Jersey.**

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna or Hoboken Tubes; walk from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE Resident Prop.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Accommodates 100; fifty bathrooms;
Thirty minutes from Broadway.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for two, $20 to $30.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for one, $13 to $17.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath with table board for two, $31 to $35.
All rooms handsomely furnished; special reduction to permanent guests.

**Country Board Wanted.**

In Montclair or vicinity, young couple want small furnished apartment; good locality; north of pennsylvania; give price and full details. T 133 Times.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AN UNUSUAL USED CAR LIST.
1918 STUTZ BULLDOG 4-PASS.
1917 MERCER SPORTING "4."
1917 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ H. C. S. BABY SPEEDSTER.
1917 HUDSON 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1916 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA.
1917 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
1917 KISSEL TOURING.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, NEVER RUN.
1917 STUDEBAKER BROUGHAM.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD. 1,700 B'WAY.
OPEN EVENINGS.
LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT 102.

A COMPLETE LINE OF CARS.

CLOSED CARS, TOURINGS, ROADSTERS. Overlands, Willys-Knights and other makes. At prices that will tempt you.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway at 50th St.
WRITE FOR USED CAR BULLETIN.

AN AUTOMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

A SELECT USED CAR LIST.
DE DION BOUTON, LATEST IMP.
BREWSTER COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM.
RENAULT 1915 LOCKE LIMOUSINE.
PEUGEOT 1916 BREWSTER TOWN CAR.
STUTZ 1917 "16-VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th.

A STEARNS 1917 TOURING.
Beautiful seven-passenger, eight-cylinder, almost new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed; cost, $2,800. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

AUCTION SALE OF AUTOMOBILES TODAY at 12 o'clock noon, Van Tassell & Kearney's Mart, 126-128 East 13th St.; several first-class cars, different makes and models, to be sold to the highest bidders; if you are looking to buy a good car reasonably, attend this sale; IF YOU HAVE A CAR TO SELL, THESE AUCTION SALES, HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, ARE THE BEST MEDIUM FOR QUICK AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS.

Automobile Painting. General Repairing. UNIVERSAL, 602 WEST 52D STREET. Guaranteed workmanship, at most reasonable prices

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 STEARNS LIMOUSINE.
1917 MITCHELL TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ 6-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 HUDSON SPORT MODEL.
1917 HUDSON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1917 LEXINGTON TOURING.
1917 MITCHELL TOWN CAR.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
SERIES 1917 STUDEBAKER, $575.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH TOURING.
1916 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 WHITE TOURING.
1916 PIERCE LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND, 6-CYLINDER.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 MITCHELL K.-D. Victoria Brougham.
1916 CHALMERS, 2625.
1916 DODGE TOURING, $823.
1916 OVERLAND ROADSTER, $350.
TIMES ARRANGED. TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
224-228 WEST 57TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays & Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

BARGAIN.—1917 Packard 2-35 touring car, also phaeton. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

BODIES. — Limousines, landaulets for all standard cars; lowest prices. Hess, 1,620 Broadway.

BUICK Roadster, Model C-24; equipped with starter, lights; beautiful little car in tip-top condition; many extras. Can be seen at Knickerbocker Garage, 4.5 East 54th.; ask for Arthur's car.

BUICK 1916 Little-Six Touring. Perfect.
BUICK 1916 Little-Six Roadster. Like new.
DODGE 1916 Touring. Condition guaranteed.
NATIONAL 1916 Twin-Six Tour. Reasonable.
HARLEM EXCHANGE, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

BUICKS, 1917-1918.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,706 Broadway.

BUICK 1916 Little-Six Touring. Perfect.
BUICK 1916 Little-Six Roadster. Like new.
DODGE 1916 Touring. Condition guaranteed.
NATIONAL 1916 Twin-Six Tour. Reasonable.
HARLEM EXCHANGE, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

CADILLAC (1917) Sedan; like new. PIERCE-ARROW (1917) Touring, 38 H. P. CADILLAC (1917) Touring, perfect condition. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC limousine, 1916, used about a year, chassis has been driven 17,000 miles; in first-rate condition; a private car for a discriminating purchaser. Price $1,650. No dealers. Telephone Rhinelander 9709.

CADILLAC limousine, brand-new condition; first-class service guaranteed; monthly, season; very, very cheap. Mulenthal. Telephone 6890 Audubon.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING CAR.
LOOKS LIKE NEW.
PRICE RIGHT.
The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC Sedan, 1916, perfect condition; 8,100 miles; $1,800. D 236 Times Downtown.

CHALMERS 1917 touring, Model 35-B, 5 or 7 pass.; in elegant condition; has lots of extras. Can be inspected and demonstrated by asking for Anderson's car, Knickerbocker Garage, 415-417 East 54th. Phone Plaza 96.

CHALMERS six, 7-passenger touring; engine self-starter, transmission, body, &c., in fine running order; price, $450. Mr. Kravely, fourth floor, 224 West 57th St. Phone Columbus 510.

CHALMERS 1916 five passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Col. 1028.

CHALMERS cabriolet, 1915, slightly used; in excellent condition. Standard, Col. 4048.

CHANDLER 1916, seven-passenger touring car; just been completely overhauled; Goodyear cord tires all around. Can be inspected at 558 Jackson Av., Long Island City. Ask for Moore.

CHANDLER light touring, fine mechanical condition; good tires and paint; starter; sell quick for $275. Bryant 2411.

CHANDLER 1916 Limousine; used very little; new tires. Phone Columbus 8903.

CHANDLER "Model 17," with winter top. WALLACE, 1739 BROADWAY.

DAVIS 1916 touring, newly painted maroon, white wheels, slip covers, adjustable front seats, Continental motor, 5x4 tires, excellent mechanical condition; sell at once. Liscomb, Apartment 34, Morningside 2786.

DODGE 1916 touring; run less than 5,000 miles; always had best of care by owner; in fine condition; many extras. N 397 Times Downtown.

DODGE 1916 RUNABOUT.
LITTLE USED; CHEAP.
THE BRIGHTON,
1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

ELEGANT limousine body; will fit any standard chassis; Private Garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 23d St.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1917, Model 55, 8-cyl., 7-pass.; completely overhauled, repainted Cadillac Blue, in excellent condition. This car has special equipment as to tires, etc.
CADILLAC TOURING, 1916, Model 53, 7-pass., in very good condition, good tires and paint, including full equipment.
CADILLAC TOURING, 1916, Model 53, 5-pass., in perfect mechanical condition and fine running order, all good tires. Price is right.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1915, 8-cyl., Model 53, very good condition and just repainted Cadillac green.
CADILLAC TOURING, 1915, Model 51, 8-cyl., 7-pass., in good condition. Will sell reasonable.
Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
538 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3240. Used Car Dept.

FORD touring, late 1917; excellent condition, like new; any demonstrator must sacrifice. Best Shoe Co., 402 East 149th.

DODGE 1917 TOURING CAR.
PRACTICALLY NEW.
The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON super 6; run less than 1,000 miles; complete equipment; sacrifice. E P., 122 Times.

HUDSON 1917 Town Brougham, wire wheels; condition like new. Phone Columbus 8903.

HUPMOBILE 7-PASSENGER.
Hupmobile touring car, 1917, two spares, driven by owner; cost $1,500; sell $1,000; no dealers. Call Barclay 5216, or address Box B 353 Times Downtown.

HUPMOBILE, Model N, splendid condition; finest equipment; officer must sacrifice. Phone Columbus 844 evenings. Address Owner, 37 West 74th.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Runabout; like new. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th St.

LANCIA ROADSTER.
Most beautiful car in city; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed; will sacrifice for quick sale. 1,666 Broadway.

LEXINGTON 1917 touring, repainted; guaranteed same as new; motometer; motor air pump. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

LIMOUSINE BODY, 6-48 WINTON.
Used one season, complete in every detail; upholstered in dark green; can be seen day or evening. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LIMOUSINE BODIES, 1917, seven-passenger model; fits Landaulet car. Landaulet chassis price, Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway; Rm. 610.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
Gentlemen, will sacrifice at your own price; car has been used private two seasons; electric self-starter and lights. 150 West 55th St.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
Gentlemen, will sacrifice at your own price; car has been used private two seasons; electric self-starter and lights. 150 West 55th St.

LOZIER.—$750 buys fine 1915 Lozier, 7-seat Sedan; open, newly painted, all overhauled; new slip covers. Dr. Wuest, 1,075 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1916 four passenger club roadster; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 five passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 seven passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Col. 1028.

MAXWELL 1916 touring, fully equipped; slip covers; special color; owner called in army service; $550 to quick buyer. Phone Flushing, Astoria 1475.

NATIONAL 1917 seven-passenger touring car, practically condition; two new extra tires and other equipment; price $1,000 cash. Gramercy 707.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 four passenger club roadster; like new; run 2,800 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Col. 1028.

OVERLAND 1916 four passenger brougham. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

OWEN Magnetic 1917 Brougham Landaulet; like new. Karp, 1,700 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

PACKARD 1915 six-cylinder 5-48 runabout; absolutely the handsomest and finest car built; in mechanical condition and appearance; the rarest car of its kind in New York; car can be seen 1,924 Broadway, Room 610, and owner by appointment.

PACKARD 3.
1915 "3-38" Limousine.
1916 "1-35" Twin-Six Limousine.
George Lamberty, 1,926 Broadway.

PACKARD 1914 48 h. p. seven passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

PACKARD limousine body, 1916, seven-passenger, 1-35; almost new; make offer. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway, Room 610.

PACKARD 1917 twin six limousine, also tourings bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD Twin Six Limousine, like new; used one season. Phone Columbus 8903.

PAIGE 1916, seven-passenger, excellent condition; all new shoes. Standard, Columbus 4048.

PEUGEOT 1913, excellent shape; fully electrically equipped; rare bargain. Standard, Columbus 4048.

REGAL 1st; light touring; run only 2,500 miles; excellent shape and appearance; perfect; real bargain. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

REO 3 PASSENGER ROADSTER.
WITHOUT A BLEMISH.
PRICE RIGHT.
The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SIMPLEX LIMOUSINE, 38 H. P., Holbrook Body; exceptional condition; like new; cost $8,000; sold at great sacrifice. Hyde Auto Exchange, 1,620 Broadway, bet. 51st and 52d. Tel. Circle 1964.

STANDARD 1917, same as new; 2 extra tires and rims; front and rear bumper. Standard, Columbus 4048.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light four touring, with special A. & U. top; very desirable all year car; newly painted, overhauled; sold for Stearns new car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 417 West 55th St.

STUDEBAKER, SERIES 13, RUNABOUT, NEW JULY 18TH.
NOT A SCRATCH OR BLEMISH.
The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR,
beautiful brougham limousine; like new; seats five inside; cost $2,800; accept $1,450. Knickerbocker Garage, 4.5 East 54th.; ask for Arthur's car.

VELIE roadster; starter, electric lights, all new shoes; excellent mechanical condition; any demonstration offers considered. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

WHITE "Used Cars.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WINTON LITTLE SIX CABRIOLET.
USED 1,190 MILES.
NEW!
The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

WINTON 7-passenger touring car. Owner, 2,528 Grand Av. Tel. 998 Fordham.

**Motor Trucks.**

MOTOR TRUCKS.—FIVE-TON CAPACITY; STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS; WILL BE SOLD AT THREE-TON PRICES; INTENDED FOR EXPORT TO SWEDEN AND NOW IN STORAGE IN NEW YORK CITY OWING TO PRESENT SHIPPING CONDITIONS. D. J. MURNANE, JR., 512 WEST 34TH ST. PHONE GREELEY 3540.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

**Automobiles for Rent.**

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.—Pierce Arrows, Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite, liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 128 West 52d. Circle 774.

CADILLAC limousine and touring car for hire; new, latest model cars; competent liveried chauffeurs. W. E. Stimpson, Hudson Motor Car Co.'s Garage, Columbus 9380.

CADILLAC.—Limousine, brand new; condition first class; service de luxe; very reasonable. Mese Co., Phone Columbus 2944.

CHALMERS.—Beautiful 1916 limousine, 7-passenger; hour, trip; monthly preferred; very reasonable; owner drives. Bradley, phone Riverside 3917.

HUDSON.—For rent, beautiful Hudson super six limousines and landaulets very reasonable. Mese Co., Phone Columbus 2944.

PACKARD limousines, latest models, at lowest rates; special rate shopping or calling weekdays, $2.50 per hour; also taxicab service. Phone 284-285-286 Riverside. Broadway Taxi Co., 300 West 96th.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, month; superior service, seventh rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-4530 Bryant.

PACKARD for hire; modern, (private car,) seven passengers, by hour, week, month; very reasonable; owner drives. Greener, Cathedral 8303.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD—Landaulet for hire, hour, day, week, monthly preferred; reasonable. Schuyler 3828.

PACKARD 1916 for hire; limousine; hour, week, month. Wagner. Phone Columbus 1206.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

THREE-TON AUTO returning empty to Baltimore Oct. 20 or 22 would take load or part, cheap. J. A. C. Kuhnert, 501 North Gay St., Baltimore, Md.

**Automobiles Wanted.**

WANTED.—Sedan; late model, in perfect condition; write spot cash price and full particulars. T 121 Times.

WILL PAY $650 to $700 cash for a "Little Six" Buick. Phone Manager, Columbus 1569.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,700 Broadway, Columbus 5322.

LATE LIMOUSINE or other closed car wanted. Bechtel, 244 West 101st St.

**Automobile Storage.**

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; send storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

**Automobile Instruction.**

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. Evening sessions. Founded on Honesty at Broadway, 1906. Prospectus on Merit. 225 W. 57th St.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 602 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipments or write 235 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance, competency, efficiency unquestionable. Miss F., 1,017 Simpson St.

BOOKKEEPER, — Young lady, 26 years; commercial high school graduate, 2 years' experience, desires position; understands trial balances, statements, and controlling accounts; best references; salary $15. O 214 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, at present employed, wishes to change for position with responsibility; something more than merely bookkeeping and stenography. A 239 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience; capable taking entire charge books, controlling accounts, trial balances, monthly statements; $20. H. Fox, 1,291 Hoe Av., Bronx. Intervale 4641.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, (23,) high school graduate, 5 year experience, possessing brains, initiative, and executive ability; complete charge; controlling accounts, trial balances, correspondence. F 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, knowledge of typewriting, office details, competent, excellent references; salary $15. D 317 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable of taking full charge of office and handling correspondence; excellent references; salary $15. Box 79 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST. — Knowledge of shorthand, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking charge; $15. D 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Experienced three years; controlling account, double entry; $18; best references. Rosenthal, 468 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Three years' market experience; references; $14. Silber Cleit, 2,141 Prospect Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, competent; capable of taking full charge of office. P 151 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Broad experience; stenography, accountancy student; complete charge; highest credentials. T 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, experienced wishes position. Box "C" 153 Times.

CLERK.—Christian; clerical work or filing; salary $12; answer stating full particulars. P 152 Times.

CLERICAL WORK, typist, switchboard operator; Christian, salary $15. Answer stating full particulars. Address P 151 Times.

COMPANION.—Educated woman, to woman or girl, medical massage; best references, hourly or permanent. Telephone Morningside 3675. Apartment 5.

COMPANION and GOVERNESS. — Refined Protestant young lady, with teaching experience, Spanish and English; will travel South; highest references. P 122 Times.

COOK.—Reliable woman as cook, or would take charge of business people's apartment; must sleep home. T 149 Times.

DRESSMAKER, perfect fitter, renovating; private families; $3. Write Tully, 65 East 85th St.

DRESSMAKER, stylish, perfect fitter, wishes engagements; out, day, $2.50. T 136 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; day; good style; reference. MacGinty, 543 West 169th.

EXPERIENCED, high school education, ambitious, desires responsible position; $12. D 333 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—EFFICIENT, CAPABLE TAKING CHARGE ENTIRE DEPARTMENT. CORRESPONDENCE TYPEWRITING. O 378 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRL would cook dinner or do late afternoon work. X 317 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS.—Young Frenchwoman, arriving from France this week, wishes a position as governess to children or companion to young girl; references. P 146 Times.

GOVERNESS, trained nurse, French, English, piano, kindergarten; references. 370 W. 118th, apart 1E.

HOUSEKEEPER, useful companion, or supervision of a motherless home, by cultured, refined woman; large experience; highest personal references as to character and ability. M 115 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Experienced housekeeper and cook, American, for high-class business people only. O., 58 Buenavista Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent, middle aged, wishes position; small adult. Write Mrs. Sarandi, 454 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, for small family or business people. Collins, 2,856 8th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Apartment or rooming house; first-class references furnished. X 308 Times Annex.

LADY-HELP.—Scandinavian wishes position; city or country; best of references; write only. V. P., 2,711 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience; quick and accurate; references; $9. O 229 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, familiar with typewriting and general office routine; $10. D 345 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—A1 stenographer; good education; neat appearance; able assistant, correspondent, possessing tact, initiative; capable assuming responsibility. O 211 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Thorough mercantile experience; refined; clean cut; American. Competent, 94 Times.

SPANISH translator, English stenographer, knowledge French; 9-2; $12. M. R., 227 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Confidential assistant, fluent correspondent; original thinker; well versed up-to-date office methods; ten years' import, manufacturing experience; accustomed technical dictation; good education; capable making good; highest references; $29. D 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, refined American, capable of handling correspondence; seven years' experience; salary $18; excellent references. M 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, Christian, fluent correspondent, eight years' business experience, capable assuming responsibility; high school graduate; rapid, accurate transcriptions; reliable; highest credentials; $18. P 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, good grammarian, desires permanent position; $12-$14. P 125 Times.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER. — Clean cut, (21,) five years' building contracting, real estate experience, Standard operator; exceptionally neat, conscientious, painstaking; knowledge bookkeeping; $15. P 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, qualified to act as secretary, desires position with firm that would appreciate conscientious application to business; salary $18; best of references. D 337 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, knowledge bookkeeping, three years' mechanical experience; above ordinary; exceptionally wide awake; neat personality; $12. N 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, take rapid dictation; transcribe accurately; neat appearance; excellent references, $18. D 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY, Correspondent.—Rapid; thoroughly experienced export, machinery details; brains. O 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, expert, desires position where prospects of advancement are good and surroundings congenial; $15. N 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; FAMILIAR OFFICE DETAIL; INTELLIGENT; $15. O 218 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, rapid, accurate; good education; $15. Miss L., 229 West 42d St., Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; well educated, neat, accurate, rapid, initiative. P 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert, 10 years' experience, position morning; salary $15 per week. Advertiser, 3,806 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; knowledge accounting; capable secretary; salary moderate. Youngs, 21 East 59th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent, educated, initiative, clean cut, rapid correspondent, $16. P 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; high school education; American; $12. O 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; conscientious worker; American; references; $15. N 399 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class; two years' experience; American; no agency; $15. D 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial, capable handling matters diplomatically; possesses initiative and character. P 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; accurate; references; $15. O 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Correspondent, initiative, ability; 6 years' experience; salary $18 start. P. 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—One year's experience. E. S., 61 West 109th St.

SWISS lady, desires position, to take full charge of motherless children, best references; like position, city. P 123 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, General Office Assistant.—Five years' central office experience, good memory; nice voice; $10. P 278 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD, general office assistant, 8 years' experience; best references; $15. D 267 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—College graduate, public school methods, all branches; coaching.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

**Instruction.**

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 30 East 42d St., 887 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2201.

ADVANCE YOURSELF in business; good English is essential to your progress. Are you qualified to write "Modern Business English," and decide whether you need additional training. Ask for Booklet 10. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS AND EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPERS.

FOR TEMPORARY POSITIONS.

SEVEN DAYS A WEEK, TEN HOURS A DAY. CALL (DO NOT WRITE OR PHONE) ON J. PRYSE GOODWIN, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CAMP UPTON, LONG ISLAND; SALARY DEPENDENT UPON PROFICIENCY.

ACCOUNTANT.—MUST BE WELL TRAINED AND HAVE ACTUAL EXPERIENCE IN CHARGE OF COST DEPARTMENT AND ACCOUNTS IN LARGE FACTORY; APPLICANTS TO BE CONSIDERED MUST STATE AGE, PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS, AND SALARIES EXPECTED; ABILITY AND WILLING TO START; FOR MAN WILLING TO WORK HARD AND POSSESSING COMMON SENSE THIS OPENING HOLDS A FINE OPPORTUNITY; ONLY HIGH-GRADE MEN NEED APPLY. ADDRESS O. A. W., 400 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING.—Company of world-wide reputation, making quality food products, will employ a young man, not under 22 years of age, in its advertising service work. The duties comprise trimming windows, (after instructions,) demonstrating the goods in retail stores and calling upon consumers in their homes to secure their interest and purchase of our products. Permanent position; salary to start $25 per week. State age, and whether exempt from military duty. O 210 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Leading trade paper needs bright, resourceful man, advertising department; opportunity for advancement; unusual; give fullest particulars. P 150 Times.

AFRICA-BAHAMAS SALESMAN.—New York City; good opportunity for live man with good appearance; commission. Room 1005, 116 Nassau St.

ARTIST.—Good, experienced photo retoucher; steady position. Commercial Art Bureau, Room 1110, 116 Nassau St.

ASSISTANT WINDOW TRIMMER.
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT WINDOW TRIMMER; ONLY WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. PERMANENT POSITION WITH THE RIGHT PARTY. APPLY AT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MAIN FLOOR, ANNEX.

ASSISTANT JANITOR.—A young man, single; must be strong; hours are long and work hard; wages, $60 monthly. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience, Address L. T., Box 13, 220 West 42d St., Room 1201.

BILL CLERK.—Young man wanted, 16 to 18 years old, as bill clerk; able to use typewriter; grammar school education; quick at figures. Printing and Publishing House and Cement Co., 103 Park Av., city.

BILL CLERK.—Assistant in large mercantile house; must be good penman and rapid at figures. Call 8 East 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry; closed Saturdays; give detail of references, age, salary. Address H. G., 58 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in publishing house; one capable of handling purchase ledger and other routine work; state age and experience; salary $11 to $12, depending on ability. M 177 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with accounting experience; steady position, with good prospects, to the man who can qualify; state age, experience, and salary expected. Permanent. O 231 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young man for ledger work and billing; rapid figuring is of most importance; must be able to take off trial balances; state experience and salary expected. L 351 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must also be a stenographer and typist. Apply with a written application. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., 42d and 43d Sts.

BOND SALESMAN, experienced, wanted; attractive opportunity with well-established bond house handling only high-grade issues; college man preferred; age 21 to 35; salary. Address Bonds, P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOYS, high school graduates $8, $9 to start; steady positions and excellent opportunities to advance along commercial lines. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co. Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOYS WANTED TO MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE CONCERN; ALSO BOYS TO RUN ERRANDS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOY WANTED IN OFFICE OF LARGE COMMERCIAL HOUSE; MUST BE BRIGHT, NEAT, RELIABLE AND ENERGETIC; SALARY $6. WRITE COMMERCIAL, 200 EAST 23D ST.

BOYS, not over 21 years of age, in large mail order house for shipping and packing departments; steady position, good opportunity for advancement; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station.

BOY not over 20 years of age run errands and make himself generally useful in shipping department; salary, $8 weekly; opportunity for advancement; recommendation required. Risch Co., 2 East 18th St.

BOY, energetic young chap, wanted; good chance for bright boy; some business experience or high school education desirable; prefer one living in Greenpoint. 192 Diamond St.

BOYS (2) not under 16 years of age, bright and neat in appearance, wanted in office of large corporation; excellent opportunity for willing and energetic youths. Call 8 A. M., Alex Lobster, 241 West 45th St.

BOX STRING MAKER WANTED; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURING HIGH-CLASS FRAMES. ROBINSON-RODGERS CO., 27-35 NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AV., NEWARK, N. J.

BOYS, 15-20 years, for stockroom and shipping department in large mail order house; steady employment; good opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station.

BOY for office and messenger work; hours 9 to 5 and until noon on Saturdays; unusual opportunity; apply at office of Moller's, The National Weekly, 418 West 13th St.

BOY, bright, wanted for supply department by large corporation; age 17; good hours, surroundings and advancement. R. M., P. O. Box 50, 23d Stn. D.

BOY, bright, wanted for office work by large corporation; age 17; good hours, surroundings, and advancement. J. D., P. O. Box 70, Station D.

BOY, in law office; must be at least 16 years of age and reside with parents; witness application in own handwriting, stating experience, if any. L 352 Times Downtown.

BOY in office of large insurance company; good chance for advancement; salary to start, $7 per week. Address Boy, P. O. Box 1,425, New York City.

BOYS wanted, 14-16; large downtown office; salary $7. D 323 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, bright, energetic boy, 16, for office work; good chance. Apply Harry Porter Company, 18 East 41st St.

BOY, about 16 years, deliver bundles and work around office. N 391 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-18, wanted for general work in law office. Apply, stating salary expected, Box D 844 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted, in stock room wholesale ribbon house. Apply Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

BOY wanted, 16 years of age; office work, errands; bright; advertising manager $15 per week. Brett & Scott, Inc., 142 East 32d.

BOYS for office, $7-$8 to begin; chance for advancement in wholesale house. Silks, M 192 Times.

BOY, ambitious boy for general office work, good chance for advancement. Write Rep. Box, 235 5th Av.

BOY in law office; liberal salary. O 216 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, to work in office. Sherwin, 715 Broadway.

BOY wanted to learn a trade; living in Brooklyn. D 349 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted who lives in Brooklyn. D 348 Times Downtown.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY to make deliveries with side van motor cycle; must be experienced and careful driver. Krause, 12 East 46th.

BREWERY
BOOKKEEPER.
Must be familiar with details of brewery bookkeeping and office work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box A, 2909 3d Av.

CANVASSER.—Salary and commission to the right man; good hours. Apply, before 10 A. M., 284 Steinway Av., Astoria, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent; familiar with Cadillac. F 258 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED.
—Cohen, Goldman & Co. have an immediate opening for a big salesman for Southern territory; no man will be considered whose annual sales are less than $100,000, and must be acquainted with Southern trade; large volume of business can be turned over, commission basis, with adequate drawing account. Phone Spring 1101 for appointment.

CLOTHING STOCK CLERK.—One of the largest clothing manufacturers in Philadelphia wants head stock clerk to take entire charge of stock floors; splendid permanent position and opportunity for advancement to the right man. Apply Tuesday between 10 and 2 o'clock. Arnold, Leuchheim Co., 2 East 23d St.

COLLECTOR.—Young man for large furniture house; salary, $12 weekly; steady position. Address, giving age and references, Box 250, 3,013 3d Av.

DIE MAKERS
ON
SUB-PRESS DIE WORK
48 HOURS WEEK.
H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34-35TH STREET,
BUSH TERMINAL BUILDING NO. 4,
BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, with power plant or structural steel experience; steady positions; advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN—FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED TOOL DESIGNERS FOR TOOL WORK ON AERONAUTICAL MOTORS; EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMEN.—First-class mechanical detailers, with experience on electric motor trucks preferred, but not necessary. Employment Department, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

DRAFTSMEN, SEVERAL A-1 TOOL AND AUTOMATIC MACHINE DESIGNERS; CALL AT ONCE. AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO., 521 AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced mechanical draftsman, Mergenthaler Linotype, 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER
FOR NIGHTWORK, WITH NEW YORK CITY LICENSE; SOBER AND RELIABLE; SIX-NIGHT WEEK; MUST DO FIRING; 72; LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT, NEAR CITY. F. D., 282 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ENGINEER wanted for small manufacturing plant; must have thorough knowledge of A. C. system and competent in every way; state age, references, and how long employed in last place. O 222 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOYS.—Wanted, boys to run errands and take mail to Post Office; $7 a week to start. Call John F. Murray Advertising Agency, 47 Battery Place.

FRENCH TEACHER wanted to teach his language in a school; knowledge of English not necessary. Apply in French, stating age, birthplace, studies made, references, by letter, to Professor, 1,304 B'way.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,
The Big Stationery Store,
77 NASSAU ST.,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED STATIONERY SALESMEN.
ONE LOOSE LEAF SALESMAN.
SEVERAL BOYS, 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, TO MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL.
SHOW CARD WRITER
AND WINDOW DRESSER.
YOUNG MAN, (OR LADY,) WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF FOUNTAIN PENS, TO BUY, SELL, AND MANAGE.
GOOD SALARIES; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY TO B. GOLDSMITH AT 11 A. M.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
for high-grade work on electrical or mechanical apparatus; only men accustomed to work with micrometer wanted; steady employment; 48 hours weekly; opportunities for advancement. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

LATHE HANDS
FOR
TOOLROOM WORK.
48 HOURS WEEK.
H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34-35TH STREET,
BUSH TERMINAL BUILDING NO. 4,
BROOKLYN.

LAWYER wanted in downtown corporation to give an average of one hour daily in handling claims; in return for your services we are willing to give you use of private office and phone; chance for steady position and salary if you prove your ability. Address, M. G. L., Room 62, 6 Wall St., New York.

LIBRARIAN to arrange engineer's private library during spare hours. Tel. Spring 5349.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York city.

MAN to trim windows, write cards, and assist in furnishing goods department of a men's store; references required. Write Max Baum & Son, Uniontown, Penn.

MAN, aggressive, wanted who can sell absolutely new proposition; must speak Yiddish; salary and commission. M 130 Times.

MEN wanted for guard duty; men who have had military training preferred, between ages of 21 and 45, who can furnish highest references from past employers; salary $15 per month to start. Z 276 Times Annex.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, is needed by a growing organization; a young man who can eventually handle a multigraph department; give age, experience, education, and salary desired. Apply T 138 Times.

OFFICE BOYS.—Wanted, good, bright boys for office work; salary $7 a week. Call John F. Murray Advertising Agency, 17 Battery Place.

OFFICE BOY for large publishing house; high school education preferred, state age, education, and salary expected. X 318 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY; bright, energetic; exceptional references required; state age and experience. M 178 Times.

OFFICE BOY, honest and bright; salary $7. Room 1417, 15 William St.

OFFICE MAN
to take charge of customers' ledger in installment furniture house; good salary; permanent position. Call Mann's, 151-153 Newark Av., Jersey City.

OFFICE WORK.—A bright young man, about 16, for office work; state reference; salary to start $6 per week. E. S., P. O. Box 1,097, New York City.

PACKERS.
Wanted, 75 men who are thoroughly experienced in packing merchandise for parcels post shipment. Liberal starting salaries, rapid advancement, and permanent positions for those who make good. Our Packing Room is the cleanest and driest in the City of New York, and we believe our working conditions are as good as any. Come ready to start work.
NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 W. 24TH ST.

PACKERS wanted in large mercantile house; good, steady position. Call 8 East 22d St.

PORTER, &c.—Good, reliable young man wanted as porter and shipping clerk in silk house; references required. Address L. B. & S., Box 230 Times Downtown, stating salary, &c.

## *Help Wanted—Male*

*30 cents per agate line*

ROOM CLERK wanted in hotel. J. N., 104 East 14th.

SALESMEN.—The largest manufacturers of their line in the world have perfected a new model of a mechanical device in which there are unlimited possibilities; live wire salesmen on commission basis can earn $50 to $100 weekly; liberal and new sales plan makes it possible for any except an utter incompetent to get business; exclusive territory to live ones; men with typewriter, adding machine, or check protector experience will find a great opportunity, although such experience is not essential. N 392 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—ENERGETIC, AGGRESSIVE ROAD MAN IS OFFERED EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY AND EXCELLENT REMUNERATION WITH PROGRESSIVE AMERICAN MERCANTILE HOUSE; AMERICAN, ACTIVE, NOT AFRAID OF HARD WORK; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. M 188 TIMES.

SALESMEN wanted immediately to fill vacancies caused by enlistment, for New York City and outside territory; we want men of good record only, at least 25 years of age, with ambition to earn the quick and sure promotion we have to offer; steady men only; free transportation and drawing account. L 227 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to care for the increase in our business; we require immediately a high-grade salesman for our Western territory; he must be of good health, well appearing, and have strict integrity of character; if you can qualify we offer this opportunity with drawing account and every possible co-operation. Mr. L. A. Wright, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN of good appearance and ability are needed by the Navy Relief Society to sell space in souvenir program; leads furnished; commission. Mr. Titus, Room 2300, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity with national financial institution for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; principally commission. Manager, O 205 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A1 man, with established and assured trade to sell high-grade leather puttees and spiral leggings on commission basis; good proposition to right man; references essential. U. S. Legging Co., 53 West 34th.

SALESMEN.
Photo-engraving plant working a day and night shift requires salesmen; salary or commission; only those controlling business need apply. T 152 Times.

SALESMEN for high-grade specialty; exclusive territory; city or country; can make big money; commission basis. Call in person, mornings. American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

SALESMAN, to cover South with a line of ladies' silk underwear, neckwear, and boudoir caps; only those with former experience will be considered; commission basis. S F., 271 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR CITY TRADE REQUIRED BY WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS CONCERN; SALARY AND BONUS; STATE FULLY PAST EXPERIENCE. L. D., 183 TIMES.

SALESMAN, — First-class bronze powder salesman, able to call on large consumers; liberal salary; state fully references, &c. M 179 Times.

SALESMEN for direct advertising; one who is familiar with printing and engraving; drawing account to right man. Interstate Publicity Corp., 45 East 22d St.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell corrugated boxes; permanent connection. Apply in person between 12 and 1, Elliott Novelty Co., 155 Greene St.

SALESMEN, no experience necessary; large commissions; easy work; promotion for good men. 453 Tremont Av., first floor.

SALESMAN.—Experienced retail hardware salesman; state experience and salary. M 188 Times.

SALESMAN to call military camps; commission basis. Apply Tuesday morning after 10, Room 1212, Times Building.

SALESMAN—Experienced on silk shirts; A1; commission basis; reliable. T 139 Times.

SECRETARY.—Private secretary to President of large and successful corporation, must be age to 35, well write, and speak French and English fluently; must have sufficient knowledge of bookkeeping to run private set of books if necessary; good social and educational opportunity to right man; must be over 25 and exempt from military service; neat appearance an essential. Address by letter only, stating experience and qualifications, Albert Frank & Co., 26 Beaver St., New York.

SEXTON.—Wanted, well-appearing man as assistant deputy sexton; Episcopalian preferred; write Church, 1,304 Broadway.

SHEET METAL WORKERS with experience on cabinet work wanted; also helpers, drawer makers, and shear men. Hamilton Mfg. Co., 4th and Engle Sts., Chester, Penn.

SHIPPING CLERK IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; ONE WHO HAS SOME EXPERIENCE IN PACKING BEADS AND FANCY GOODS; PERMANENT POSITION. FLORY, 51 EAST 17TH ST.

SOLICITORS.—Wanted, experienced solicitors, regimental benefit; 12 weeks' work, commission. Apply Armory, 125 West 14th.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; bright, conscientious; permanent; large small office; splendid chance advancement; state qualifications, experience, salary expected. S. T., 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate; high school graduate; familiar with engineering terms and supplies; salary $20. M 127 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who is willing to operate phonograph hours 9 to 5:30; $12 to start. O 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; permanent position; state education, experience, and salary desired. O 227 Times Downtown.

STOCK WOOLEN CLERK.—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR STRONG AND ACTIVE MAN. DETMER WOOLENS, 315 4TH AV., 8TH FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. HANSON.

TIMEKEEPER.—Young man on building construction; must be capable of checking and laying out measurements; state qualifications, references, salary expected. R. H. Arnold Co., 95 State St., New London, Conn.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS AND GRINDER OPERATORS; FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED ON TOOL ROOM GRINDING WORK; GUARANTEE STEADY EMPLOYMENT WHEN REPLYING GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. P. O. BOX 1,395, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

TOOLMAKERS.
CALL AT
S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.,
PRINCESS BAY, S. I.

TRADE PAPER MAN wanted by leading weekly journal; one who has had experience in market reporting, (not financial.) Apply, giving references and experience, to M 186 Times.

WANTED,
800 CARPENTERS,
400 LABORERS,
FOR WORK ON AVIATION FIELD AT MINEOLA, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK; WAGES: CARPENTERS, $5 PER DAY FOR 8 HOURS, DOUBLE TIME FOR OVERTIME; LABORERS, $3 PER DAY FOR 8 HOURS, TIME AND ONE-HALF TIME FOR OVERTIME; WORK VERY ACCESSIBLE TO NEW YORK CITY; TRUCKS MEET WORK TRAINS MORNING AND EVENING. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE ON FIELD.
CLOUGH-BOURNE CORP.,
Mineola, New York.

YOUNG MAN wanted by real estate corporation; some experience in business property desirable; good chance for advancement; state age, salary expected, and references. K. D., 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN to operate switchboard and be generally useful in office; excellent opportunity for future advancement; state age, salary, and experience if any. L 346 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, for mailing department of fire insurance company; no experience necessary; salary, $9 per week to start; in reply mention age, religion, and education. O 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (16-18,) who has the ability, push, and pep to make good in publishing business; unusual opportunity to right party to work into genteel position; begin $8; particulars. T 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of bookkeeping, to make himself useful in credit department; state age, experience, and salary. O 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted, for an export office, a live young man with a good knowledge of hardware and machinery. Reply, stating actual experience, countries with which you have had recent business connections, and salary expected. D 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Responsible work, mostly clerical; some knowledge of soap business preferred but not essential. X 321 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, bright, of neat appearance, as assistant in credit department of large importing concern; salary $10 to start. K. L., 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, active, healthy, wanted for stockroom and shipping; must have a high school education. L. A. Wright, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

YOUNG MAN wanted for switchboard and general office work. Apply Fair Waist and Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

YOUNG MAN, assist shipping clerk; salary $11. L 347 Times Downtown.

**Employment Agencies.**

COST CLERK. — EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IN MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING CONCERN; CITY LOCATION; MUST HAVE SOME KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; $1,800 PER ANNUM.

CALL 9 TO 1.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

HIGH-CLASS positions for high-class men; expert bkpr., 40, $2,100 & meals; expert bkpr., West Penna., $1,800; steno.-secy., $40 & overtime; steno.-bkpr., $20; stenotelegraphy, over 31, $35-$50; bkpr., $18; boys. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C.P. HASSON, Prop. J.J. McLAUGHLIN, Mgr.
All kinds of clerical positions always on hand.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wanted; office assistant, good penman; figurer, wanted, $20; ledger clerk, $15. Call Diehl Agency, 29 Vesey.

WE NEED immediately bookkeepers, accountants, clerks, typists, stenographers. Highill Exchange, Flatiron Building.

BOOKKEEPER, $20-$18; stenographers, three, about $18-$20. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau St.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wanted; office assistant, good penman; figurer, wanted, $20; ledger clerk, $15. Call Diehl Agency, 29 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHERS, (2,) Virginia, $25; T. R. Hodgen, and board; asst. bookkeeper, $18-$20; clerks, $60-$70. Alliance, 39 Liberty.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway; register free, office and technical positions.

BOOKKEEPER, $20; typist, clerical, $10; stock, $9. MacNeill Agency, 21 Park Row.

**Instruction.**

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY
to be trained as MECHANICAL dentists; big returns; big salaries; requires but short and thorough course; no book study; simply laboratory training; attend any time of day or evening. Write or call for booklet. Dental Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Finest in America. First licensed by Regents.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
3 months' course. Easy payments.
MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. START ANYTIME.
DAY OR NIGHT.
No book study. Write for Book 19.
BODEE DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL,
NEW YORK, BROOKLYN,
15 W. 44th St. 15-17 Flatbush Av.

Earn $25 to $100 a week as Motion Picture Studio, Commercial Photographer. Easy, fascinating profession. Three months' course covers all branches. Day or evening classes. New studios. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 107, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

ADVANCE YOURSELF in business. Good English is essential to your progress. Are you qualified to write "Modern Business English," and decide whether you need additional training. Ask for Booklet 73. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 214 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservation must be made in advance; references required.

A CHANCE OF LIFETIME.
Splendid positions offered daily to trained business men. Complete evening courses by expert teachers. Rapid progress. Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St.

$12
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN FRENCH OR SPANISH.
Emergency conversational courses free to enlisted men. Also business and regents' classes. Native teachers. Write or call. Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West 86th Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A ROAD HOUSE AND HOTEL.
Finest on Famous Merrick Road; 25 miles out; completely furnished; 20 rooms; excellent license for coming year; 1½ acres, on corner overlooking bay and ocean; glassed porch three sides; open fireplace; steam heat; beautiful dancing floor; owner retiring, sell for $20,000; might lease to responsible party. H. J. McCORD, 515 World Bldg., New York.

DEPENDABLE opportunity offered honest working party with $1,500 to invest; also corporation-minded man to act as executive directing District Managers, selling new protected speciality in exclusive territory yielding large profits; owner invites rigid investigation; particulars personal interview only. Address A 455 Times Annex.

Business associate, to invest $5,000 to $10,000; interest accordingly, to be used for expansion of profitable manufacturing business; exchange of references required before details given; executive ability preferred. O 206 Times Downtown.

Printing plant for sale ready for business in desirable location; seven cylinders Universal Chandler linotypes, modern job type, and composing equipment; account of moving to new plant; reasonable offer will be considered. P 155 Times.

Wanted—$4,000 for powerful patriotic enterprise, officially indorsed by Washington and national league; big money assured; act quick. Walter E. O. Schouls, Old Colony Club, Hotel Manhattan.

Factory and lease for sale for manufacturing millinery, shirtwaists, and army clothing; central location; principals only. P 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST can take outside work, legal or commercial; will call for and deliver; prompt service. D 228 Times Downtown.

MACHINE SHOP.—100 employees, many planers, full equipment, operating now; up-to-date buildings; sidings; room for 100 more to expand. Sell; lease. X 235 Times Annex.

Advertising ready-to-wear, $5,000 first season; drafted; quick buyer. D 314 Times Downtown.

Will represent several more manufacturers on Government contracts; any line. O 202 Times Downtown.

Party wanted to invest $5,000 to $20,000 in established metal manufacturing and stamping business. D 347 Times Downtown.

Monthly paper, earning $5,000 annually, $6,000. T 198 Times.

Monthly magazine for sale at cost. Write N 401 Times Downtown.

**Business Notices.**

Let us do your auditing or bookkeeping by the hour, day, or week. Audit Co., Vanderbilt Avenue Building, 31 East 42d. Phone 1081 Murray Hill.

## FOR SALE

Six rooms, completely furnished, just from decorators' hands; change in business reason for selling; no dealers; cash only; seen afternoons. Apt. 4 D, 270 Riverside Drive.

Expert, thoroughly experienced in artistic furnishing, will contract to furnish your apartment for cash or installment plan and save you expense. M 196 Times.

Desks, partitions, railings; new, slightly used business furniture. Finn Brothers, 280 Broadway.

Mrs. A. Sacks, 1,416 Avenue J, Brooklyn, wishes to dispose of household contents.

**Pianos and Organs.**

Steinway upright piano; first-class order; sell for $225. Anguera, 316 West 42d.

**Purchase and Exchange.**

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY, 170 BROADWAY.

**Typewriters.**

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visible, 3 months, $7. Special Monarch Visible, 3 months, $8. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
330 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL.
30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. 5408
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. FRANKLIN

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

FROM THIS DATE I WILL BE RESPONsible for only those debts contracted by myself. SAMUEL E. FINLEY.

# ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The War Department issued the following army orders today:

**Medical Reserve Corps.**

Otrich, 1st Lt. G. C., to New York.
Thomas, 1st Lt. G. J., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Cody.
Oden, 1st Lt. J. W., relieved from duty.
Carter, 1st Lt. G. L., to home.
Work, 1st Lt. P., to Camp Dodge.
Van Buren, Capt. A. F., Jr., to following places for duty, then to his proper station: Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, N. Y.
McMahon, 1st Lt. R. J., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Barrett, 1st Lt. F. O., to report to Cmdg. Gen. South. Dept.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

| CAPTAINS. | |
|---|---|
| Harkins, J. C. | Neal, T. A. |
| FIRST LIEUTENANTS. | |
| Beardon, J. M. | Coulson, S. B. |
| Dick, N. | Brayton, F. A. |
| Brown, W. S. | Scruggs, C. G. |
| Graham, J. M. | Blane, N. McG. |
| Able, K. L. | |

Following to Camp Lewis:

| FIRST LIEUTENANTS. | |
|---|---|
| Brace, R. W. | McCreery, C. R. |
| Swanson, R. E. | Paulson, J. E. |
| Francose, M. A. | |

Test, Capt. F. C., to Des Moines.
MacConnell, 1st Lt. E. C., to Ft. McPherson.
Bowen, 1st Lt. R. L., to report to Governor of Panama Canal, Balboa Heights.
Bailey, Maj. F., to Camps Dix and Upton, for conference with Div. Surg. and psychiatrist.
Henry, 1st Lt. S. M., hon. discharged.
Berry, 1st Lt. W. D., hon. discharged.
Aronson, 1st Lt. B., previous orders amended to direct him to proceed to New York and report in person to Maj. John S. Shearer, San.C., Cor. Med. Col., at earliest practicable date.
Reynolds, 1st Lt. H. W., to Camp Grant.
Meresch, 1st Lt. M., to Cor. Med. Col., N. Y. C., for inst.
Shiels, Maj. W., detailed as a Med. Examiner and witness before the army retiring board appointed to meet at San Francisco Feb. 7, 1917.
Patterson, Capt. R. V., previous orders revoked.
Opp, 1st Lt. P. A., to Camp Mills.

Following to New York and report to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.:

| CAPTAINS. | |
|---|---|
| Mitchell, Maj. J. P. | |
| Johnson, J. | Vaughan, E. M. |
| Campbell, A. M. | Colle, E. M. |
| Boyd, D. H. | Thompson, H. L. |
| FIRST LIEUTENANTS. | |
| Webb, R. C. | Wallace, H. K. |
| Hodgen, J. T. | Snodgrass, T. J. |
| Minner H. L. | Kleckner, R. E. |

Porter, 1st Lt. C. T., to Camp Upton.
O'Conner, 1st Lt. D. F., to Camp Gordon.
Toomey, 1st Lt. T. N., to Camp Dodge.
Thomas, 1st Lt. L. L., to Camp Lee.
Hine, 1st Lt. F., to Camp Funston.
Kinard, Maj. K. W., to Ft. Riley.
McMillan, 1st Lt. T. M., Jr., to Camp Meade.
Vosburgh, Capt. C. A., to Wash. Univ., St. Louis, for training.
Tyler, 1st Lt. D. G., to St. Louis, Mo., for intensive training.
Moncrief, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Devens.
Moore, 1st Lt. D. M., to Ft. Des Moines, for inst.
Mayne, Capt. H. H., to Madison Barracks, N. Y.
Dunbar, 1st Lt. C. E., previous orders revoked.
Skversky, 1st Lt. A., to Ft. Slocum.
Yale, 1st Lt. A. E. W., to Camp Custer.
DAVENPORT, 1st Lt. B., Boston for inst.
Wilmer, Maj. W. H., and Seibert, Maj. E. G., to Langley Field.
Jump, Maj. H. D., to Chicago for conference with State Committee of National Defense, then to his station.
Jameson, Capt. J. W., to N. Y. for inst., then to Camp Dix.
Reade, 1st Lt. E. G., and Van Dolsen, 1st Lt. W. W., to Camp Mills.
Millard, Capt. S. T., to Camp Mills.
Moore, Maj. J. R., to home.
Fraser, 1st Lt. E. D., to home.

Following to report to Cmdg. Officer of Base Hosp., Camp Bowie:

| FIRST LIEUTENANTS. | |
|---|---|
| Knisely, A. | Monroe, C. W. |
| Sigler, G. V. | |

Following to Camp Bowie:

| FIRST LIEUTENANTS. | |
|---|---|
| Brown, A. F. | Jackson, W. W. |
| McVey, G. M. | Venable, D. R. |

Thurlinger, 1st Lt. J. M., hon. discharged.
Moore, 1st Lt. R. A., to Camp Custer.
MacPhail, Capt. D. T., to Mineola.
Cohen, Capt. L., will report to Neurological Inst., Army Gen. Hosp. No. 1, New York City, for instruction.
Brown, Capt. J. S., previous orders amended to read Brown, Maj. J. S.
Carter, 1st Lt. J. M., to Camp Wadsworth for duty.
Bates, 1st Lt. W., to St. Louis, Mo.
Dotterer, 1st Lt. C. B., and Robinhold, 1st Lt. A. M., to Camp Lee.
Gracey, 1st Lt. G. F., to Camp Sevier.

Following to Camp Alfred Vail:

| FIRST LIEUTENANTS. | |
|---|---|
| Jones, H. | Folger, W. K. |
| Kearney, J. V. | |

Following to Camp Funston:

| CAPTAINS. | |
|---|---|
| Butler, J. C. | Smith, J. H. |
| Lunn, W. B. | |
| FIRST LIEUTENANTS. | |
| Albright, F. C. | Hatfield, C. B. |
| Androp, S. | Henderson, W. F. |
| Atherton, J. Le R. | Hensley, C. M. |
| Saar, J. L. | Houston, S. W. |
| Baker, G. T. | Jared, M. |
| Baskett, L. W. | Jones, Z. G. |
| Bond, R. G. | Joseph, W. A. |
| Boyle, F. B. | Kaczorowski, J. C. |
| Boyce, S. D. | Kelsey, J. H. |
| Brown, G. H. | Kourt, M. F. |
| Coolidge, W. | Leonard, W. H. |
| Cummins, R. W. | Lynch, J. |
| Delmeid, R. W. A. | Metheny, E. |
| Doherty, W. T. | Moulton, E. V. O. |
| Durnell, A. | Nelson, N. O. |
| Egloff, G. L. | Palmer, J. A. |
| Fore, O. R. | Pemberton, M. O. |
| Forsythe, S. T. | Snider, R. |
| Garther, W. A. | Turner, F. C. |
| Getelson, J. | Wilson, R. H. |
| Gill, D. D. | Ferguson, F. H. |
| Greening, W. P. | Fisher, H. S. |
| Griffin, T. R. | Goff, W. M. |
| Hanna, M. | |

Mizener, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Dodge.

**Dental Reserve Corps.**

Schaefer, 1st Lt

## LOST AND FOUND.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

LOST—Black silk bag with beads, on Monday morning, Oct. 15, about 10:30, on 5th Av. bus, between 181st St. and Fort George; reward if returned to Apt. 507, 160 Wadsworth Av., or Room 412, 32 Broadway.

LOST.—Heart-shaped sapphire and diamond pin, Saturday afternoon, 30th to 46th, on or near 5th Av.; very liberal reward. Return Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—On Subway train, Saturday, a black carrying case containing private papers; reward for return to F. A. Clawson, Apt. 5, 400 West 118th St.

LOST.—On Franklin Turnpike, near Suffern, Sunday evening, black traveling bag containing apparel. W. J. Ryan, 358 West 67th St.

LOST.—Pocketbook containing valuable papers and keys, between Liggett's drug store, Broadway, 101st St., and West End Av. and 101st St.; reward. M 190 Times.

LOST OR STOLEN.

One steel wheel, with tire, size 30x3½, from Flat automobile; liberal reward. Edward Spiegel, 1,579 Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond and platinum stickpin in the vicinity of 102d St. and Broadway; liberal reward if returned to Lerner, 350 West 102d. Apt. 5B.

LOST—Lady's gold open-face watch, diamond-studded fleur de lis back; reward; no questions asked. S. C. Powell, 35 West 81st St.

LOST—Oct. 13, Adams Express book on 28th St., between 6th and 8th Avs. Finder please return to S. Altholz & Co., 30-34 West 28th. Farr. 9654.

LOST—In or near 5th Av. Building, 5th Av. and 23d St., brown Fisher fur collar; reward offered. Return Room 1820, 30 East 42d St.

LOST.—Reward. Black enameled mourning shamrock pin en route to Globe Theatre, afternoon Oct. 12, edged with pearls, small diamond in centre. Telephone 1417 Audubon.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, five single stones; heirloom; liberal reward. S. Manheimer, 2,132 84th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Riverside Theatre matinee Monday, black and white handle umbrella, gift from soldier; liberal reward. Morris, 600 W. 115th.

LOST.—Gold fleur de lis set with pearls and diamond centre; suitable reward. A. J. Bimberg, 600 West 150th St.

LOST—Friday, on L. I. R. R. train, brown sleeveless army sweater; reward. Box 377, Great Neck Station, L. I.

LOST—Sunday evening, 103d St., Broadway picture theatre, lady's moleskin neckpiece; reward. 620 West 115th St., Apt. 41.

LOST—Gentleman's watch and chain, initials J. K. on back; reward; no questions. Address J. Kiefer, 1,227 East 39th St., B'klyn.

LOST.—Reward. Lady's tortoise shell comb, Saturday, in German Theatre or taxi from there to Palacio Apt., 61 East 65th.

LOST.—On Sunday evening, between Larchmont and New York, a blue fox neck piece; liberal reward if returned to 31 West 86th.

LOST.—Roll of money in bills; liberal reward. Abrams, 930 West End Av.

### Found.

FOUND.—A sum of money; owner may have same by identification. Miss H. A. Erbeck, 22 Manhattan av.

### Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—OCT. 5, SMALL WHITE POODLE, FEMALE ANSWERS TO "BABY." LIBERAL REWARD. PLEASE BRING BACK MY PUPPY. MISS HARRISON, 256 WEST 97TH.

LOST.—On or about Oct. 5, German shepherd dog, 14 months old, with collar bearing name "Nancy W. Scott, 31 Westmoreland Av., St. Louis, Mo."; liberal reward. Room 2022, Grand Central.

LOST—Belgian terrier, named Girlie, 99th St., 5th Av., on Friday; reward. L. Schonberg, 1,433 Madison Av.

LOST—German sheep police dog, Saturday; answers to name Rummie; reward. Hotel Astor.

LOST—Dog; $25 reward; Boston bull; name Rex. 832 McLean Av., Yonkers. (Butcher shop.)

LOST.—French bulldog, with harness; reward. 71 Riverside Drive.

# LLOYD GEORGE GROWS AS BURDENS PILE UP

### Gesture of Deference Gone, Confidence, Freshly Acquired, Buoys Him for New Successes.

### LINCOLN AS HIS MODEL

### Lifelong Study of Great American Recently Resumed by Premier with Renewed Assiduity.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A few short weeks ago many had begun to wonder whether the Prime Minister of England had exhausted his inner resources, and his enemies were somewhat gleefully reexamining old leadership material. Meanwhile, Mr. Lloyd George, it now appears, was getting measured for a new suit of political clothes several sizes larger. They have been finished, he has discarded the old suit and put on the new. The fit seems to be an excellent one.

The men who grow are the men who become great in public life. Mr. Lloyd George may be said to have reached the very pinnacle of power and renown, but he is still a statesman in the making. No matter how big he may have been, the emergency is bigger, and, to be equal to it, he must grow, grow, grow. His growth is a series of adventures. With each fresh one he acquires more sureness, with each increase in sureness he goes with a steadier step to a new success. And so the metaphor maker, the half-baked thinker, the immature-minded visionary of a decade ago, grasps with an ever-strengthening hand the helm of world destiny.

It seems only yesterday, as I look back, that I saw him coming and going at the golf club, and the Conservative breed with whom I foregathered over the whiskey and soda on the veranda scorned to turn a head toward the man who even then had put an impudent spoon into the parliamentary dish. He was to them a mountebank and a hypocrite. I recall one mighty argument that turned on the question of the sincerity of a man who, while waxing eloquent on the grievances and sufferings of the poor, was willing always to have the best of everything for himself—a form of argument much invoked by the typical Tory, who takes everything for himself and rounds out his inflation consistency by disdaining any effort or thought for the poor, except in the relation of superior to inferior.

**Never Modest as a Promiser.**

Even as late as last December, when he became Premier, the average high-life sentiment was skeptical as to his ability to carry on. He was able to form a Government through the unexpected acceptance by the Labor Party of the promises he made them. Their exactions were great, but his promises jumped with them. He never was modest as a promiser. But, as on other things, Lloyd George had prescience as to what Labor was prepared to do to help on the war and the new concessions that public opinion would permit in return therefor. His Premiership had the distinct weakness of owing its existence and maintenance to an unsympathetic and unfriendly element in the House of Commons.

Mr. Lloyd George was conducting the greatest war in history by methods of ruthlessness and without the support of a proper parliamentary majority. Moreover, the party by whose sufferance he retained office was subject to violent internal disturbance, and, even if its leaders should be held in cohesion by conciliation and conviction, the masses which they represented might at any moment yield to an uninformed and perverse impulse and withdraw support from their own leaders. For be it remembered that these latter were labor men before they were legislators, and the strings that pulled them were held within the secret precincts of organized labor.

At this stage of Mr. Lloyd George's progress from Demagogy to Statesmanship, thanks partly to his shrewd tact and partly to the good record that he had made in war conditions, first as Chancellor of the Exchequer and second as Minister of Munitions, there rallied to his support a majority of the Tory Party. People of that ilk may be lacking in imagination, their patriotism may be tinctured by self-interest or self-importance, but they are a good crowd to have behind you. They generate a confidence by warmth, their manners are good, and they stick. Their support put backbone into the Lloyd George movement. For his Government was then hardly to be regarded as a consummation, it was rather an experiment.

For their confidence, Lloyd George made them a handsome return in kind. Earl Curzon, leader of the Lords; Bonar Law, leader of the Commons; Mr. Balfour, Sir Edward Carson, and Lord Derby are five of the more prominent Conservatives who share the responsibilities of Government. Thus it was that the Tories on one side and Labor on the other joined hands and made a saddle upon which Lloyd George was carried to the heights of secure power.

**Making Hay Every Hour.**

The Liberals were always looking about, but the more they looked the less they saw. There was no place for them to go. When Asquith fell, they were sure that the country was lost unless he came back soon to power. Out of power and not charged with the responsibility for action and results, he was a tremendous asset to the Liberal Party. He has the gifts, without the defects, of pointed and eloquent speech. No man, not even the Premier, can present the heart of the matter with greater happiness or clarity. But he was out, while his rival was in. And the Premier was making hay while the sun shone. Every day, every hour, he was going over the heads of parties and their leaders to the sovereign people of Britain. Little by little he established the direct relation firmly, until at last his unfailing sense of public thought and feeling told him that when the proper moment came he could strike from his hands the shackles of party control and make them his slaves who had been his masters—the leaders of the several parties in Parliament.

I hazard the guess, and not without some little foundation for it, that during this formatory period Mr. George has taken Abraham Lincoln for his model. There is a parallel in a large way between the two experiences and the two wars. I know that always Mr. George has ranked Lincoln almost first among English-speaking statesmen of all times. And I know that the lifelong reading and study of Lincoln by the Premier have within a few months been resumed with fresh assiduity. In the course of his eight months administration there has cropped out a constant analogy of policy. For example: Mr. George's ignoring of all previous personal associations, his obliteration of every line of social caste and political party and his insistent search everywhere for ability and fitness recall the noble sacrifices of self made by the martyred President in his yearning to gain the best service for his imperiled country.

The English Premier was not called on to endure alone and in silence the misunderstanding that was Lincoln's reward for self-sacrifice, but he has had a terrific load to carry, and he has carried it cheerily and bravely. There has never been a trace of melancholy in the Prime Minister's life. He is not sensitive. He has had more of the rough and tumble of politics than Mr. Lincoln had. He has less of the meditative side. He is a "scrapper" and a practical politician. He used to fight for everything he got. In the last year or two he has been learning to rely more for his results on the play of great forces. But it was good for him that he got his training lifting dead weights. His early experiences and hard knocks gave him toughness and made him dangerous in a scrimmage, but also they prevented his acquiring for his armory that serene confidence without which absolute mastery in action can be only in the nature of a fluke.

**When Fear Changed to Confidence.**

And that is the Premier's new weapon. He has gained his own confidence in full measure and has been using it like a master these last few weeks. At first his every act was introduced by a gesture of deference in this or that direction. It seemed to me that I was able to discern the precise week-end when fear ceased to exist as an element in the Premier's policy.

It was on the occasion a few weeks ago of the marshaling of all the hostile forces of the press and the House of Commons. A formidable array it was. The Premier must have had private information in advance of others that he had the enemy beaten. He made a speech at Queen's Hall on a Saturday, and went off to Paris on a Sunday, leaving many of his friends dubious about the result of a vote in the House of Commons on the Monday, which, if adverse, would have sent the Government to the country in a general election. It was an opportunity for all those who were disaffected from various causes, including Winston Churchill's appointment, the Mesopotamia exposé, and Lord Hardinge's retention, the choice of Mr. Montagu for a Cabinet position, prevailing impleasant matters of the past,) the air raids, the Irish question, Lord Northcliffe, and all and sundry matters, to move on Lloyd George behind a masked battery. This latter was the labor fight to increase the minimum pay for laborers in the Agricultural bill from twenty-five to thirty shillings a week.

What happened is history. The great vote of confidence which this fight resulted in undoubtedly emboldened the Premier to strike for complete emancipation from labor dictation when Mr. Henderson made the opportunity a few weeks later. Mr. George showed in that affair the quickness of action and thorough preparedness that go with deliberate planning. He won, and he is free. He is in the saddle and on a horse bridle-wise to him and not tricky to secret signs from the labor hostler.

The Premier has apparently lost little in the ranks of labor, while his gain by his audacity has been immense in other directions. Only that portion of labor capable of sacrificing the narrow interest for the broader one of country has been sincerely friendly, and that portion he still holds. Almost every other element, except the spoils-hunting among the Liberals, is marshaled in support of the Government. England today shows a more solid front than at any previous time. Lloyd George's well-aimed blows have backed his enemies off the boards, and those who are against him now are down-and-outers and tainted with treasonable pacifism.

With all the fine development to which reference has been made there is still a certain narrowness about Lloyd George. In a limited number of things he thinks in terms of politics. He has defied parliamentary enemies, outschemed and outfought them. But, as I read him, he is still an opportunist. He wouldn't go against the popular mood, however ill-informed and misled. He keeps his ear rather close to the ground.

I was discussing Mr. George and his services to his country and humanity at an officers' mess at the American Field Headquarters recently. The talk was in regard to a policy of absolute and public frankness about sinkings by the U-boat. An army doctor, evidently sharp on psychology, spoke in effect as follows:

"The present policy of soft-pedaling on submarine news is precisely the reverse of what is good for us and bad for Germany. We ought to put it out at its blackest. Fill Germany full of optimistic 'dope.' Let her get good and drunk on it. Then will come the inevitable disappointment. After that there will be a recovery. Give the optimistic stuff again. Get them up as high as possible. Then will come a fall. Keep it going on these lines, and presently many will crack. There is no fortitude that can withstand that process. On the other side, our looking at the facts squarely will give us an intelligent and reasoned courage and stimulate our effort. Mark my words, the war will be won by those with strength enough to face the truth at every stage and lost by those who bemuse themselves with ill-founded optimism."

## MATTHEW HALE NEAR DEATH

### Massachusetts Candidate for Lieut. Governor in an Auto Accident.

WEYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 15.—Matthew Hale of Boston, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor and a prominent Progressive, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury tonight when an automobile in which he was proceeding with three companions to Abington to speak at a Democratic rally, plunged over a thirty-foot embankment, at the foot of which lay Whitman's Pond.

The car's plunge was checked by a tree just over the brow of the bank, and Hal and Francis X. Tirrell of Boston, together with a man whose name was not learned, were thrown out, escaping with painful, but not serious, bruises.

It is believed the accident was caused by the car skidding on the slippery road.

**False Fire Alarm for Harriman Bank**

Some one seeing smoke issuing from a grating at the Harriman Bank, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon, summoned the firemen, who found that a piston rod had been blown from the engine, but there was no fire. Crowds blocked traffic for twenty minutes.


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